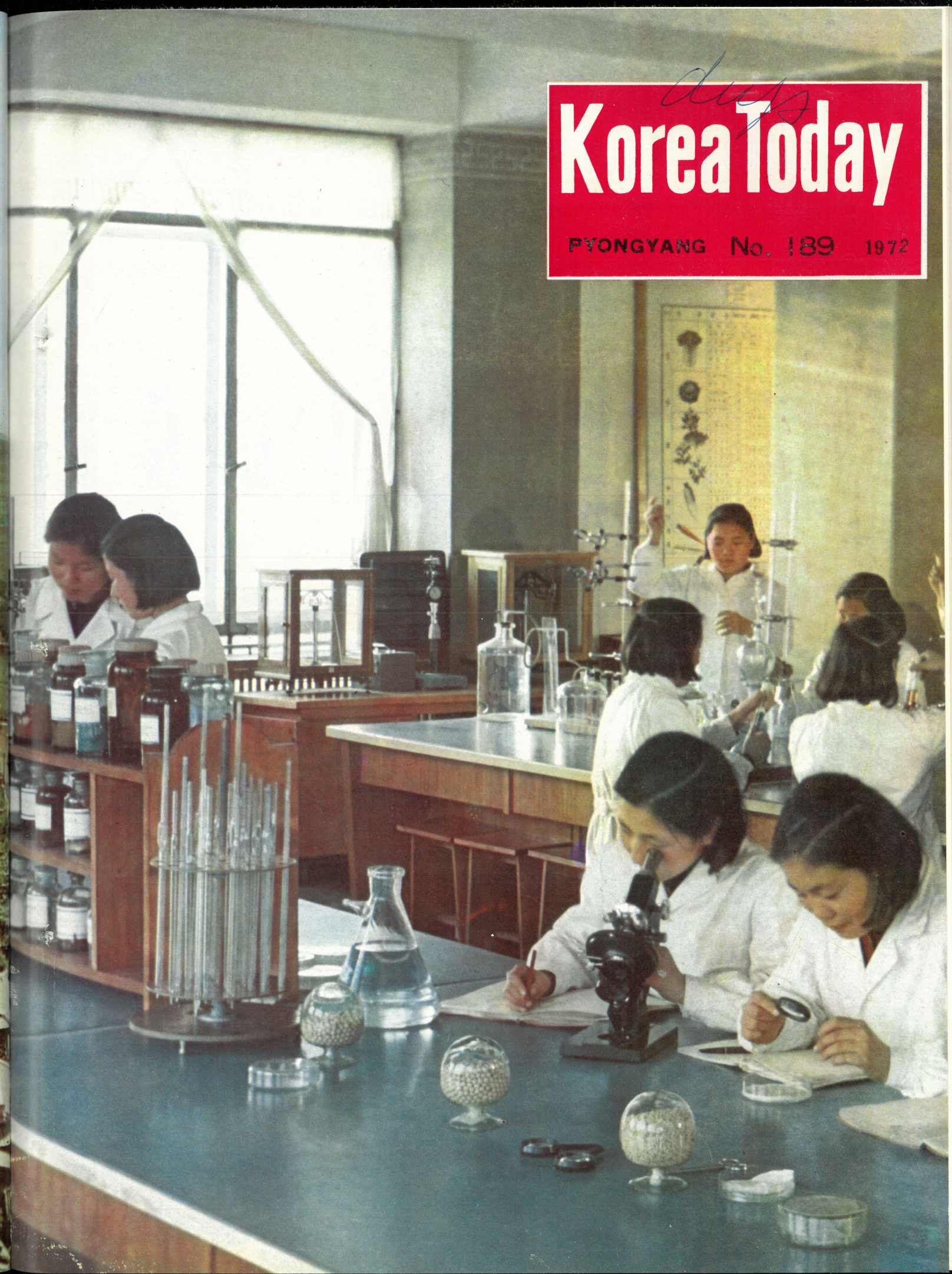
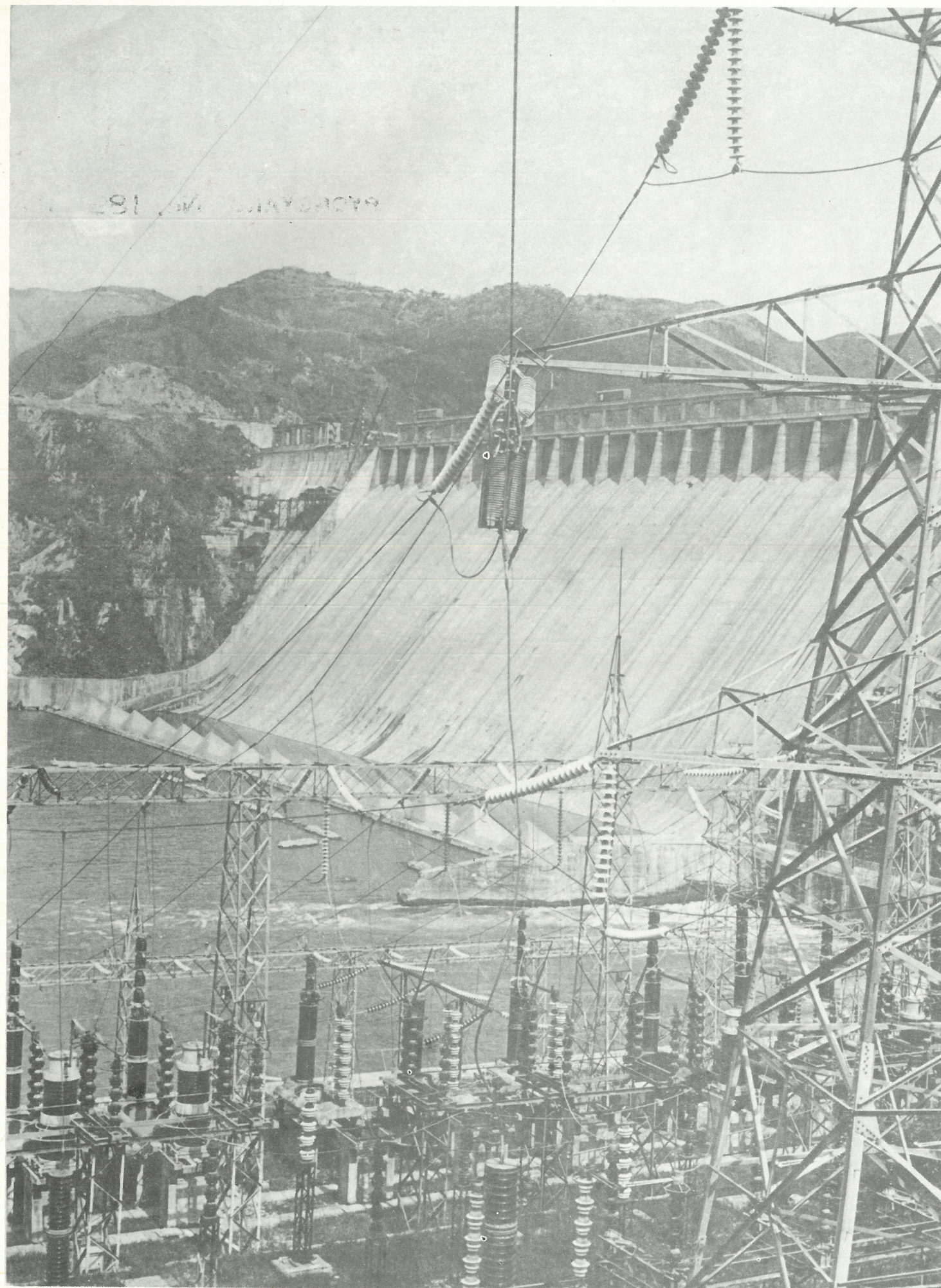


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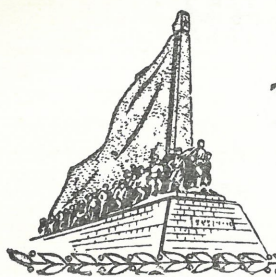
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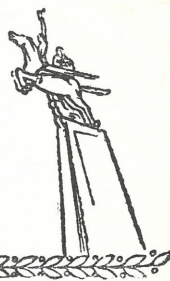
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Front Cover: Members of the study group carrying on experiments to consolidate the knowledge they have learned at the agricultural study room of the Pyongyang Students and Children’s Palace
Inside Front Cover: Part of the Supung Power Station, one of our big power bases

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BRIEF HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES OF COMRADE KIM IL SUNG



(21)

Under the circumstances in which all the Party members and working people, upholding the decisions of the Party Conference, were making a new revolutionary upsurge in all domains of socialist economic construction and defence upbuilding, elections of deputies to the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly were held in November 1967.

The elections clearly testified to our people's absolute support for and deep trust in Comrade Kim Il Sung and our Party and the Government of the Republic led by him and again demonstrated to the whole world the monolithic political and ideological unity of the entire people closely united around the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly held in December 1967 re-appointed Comrade Kim Il Sung Premier of the Cabinet of the Republic in accordance with the unanimous desire of our people.

At the session Comrade Kim Il Sung announced the historic Political Programme of the Government of the Republic, **"Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence in All Fields of State Activity."**

Making an overall review in the Political Programme of the brilliant successes scored in the revolution and construction thanks to the correct policies of our Party and the Government of the Republic, he solemnly declared that the Government of the Republic would thoroughly implement, in future too, the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in all fields of state activity, and, proceeding from the general tasks of our revolution, set forth the political, economic, cultural and military tasks confronting the Government of the Republic as follows:

"Firstly. The Government of the Republic will implement with all consistency the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence to consolidate the political independence of the country, build up more solidly the foundations of an independent national economy capable of ensuring the complete reunification, independence and prosperity of our nation, and to in-

crease the country's defence capacities so as to safeguard the security of the fatherland reliably by our own force, by splendidly embodying our Party's idea of *Juche* in all fields...."

"Secondly. In order to put an end as early as possible to the present misfortunes of our people caused by the artificial partition of the territory and split of the nation, liberate the people in south Korea and realize the reunification of the fatherland, the Government of the Republic will firmly prepare the people in the northern half of the Republic morally and materially so that they can always support the south Korean people in their sacred anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle and meet the great revolutionary event actively...."

"Thirdly. The Government of the Republic, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, will wage a vigorous struggle to revolutionize and working-classize all members of society including the peasants and intellectuals by further stepping up the ideological and cultural revolutions and enhancing the leading role of the working class...."

"Fourthly. The Government of the Republic will see to it that the functionaries of the state and economic organs eliminate bureaucracy and establish the revolutionary mass viewpoint, in order to enhance the functions and role of the people's power and actively organize and mobilize the broad masses of people for the revolution and construction...."

"Fifthly. The Government of the Republic will consolidate the foundations of the independent national economy of the country, further improve the people's livelihood and fulfil the sacred task of freeing the working people from arduous labour by continually holding to the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea for socialist industrialization and struggling to carry out the technical revolution in all fields of the national economy...."

"Sixthly. The Government of the Republic, adhering firmly to the idea of *Juche* of the Workers' Party of Korea, will fight on stubbornly to step up the development of the country's science and technology and build socialist culture...."

"Seventhly. The Government of the Republic

will do all it can to further increase the defence capabilities of the country and build up the defence posture of the whole country and the entire people to cope with the obtaining situation...."

"Eighthly. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, while continuing to hold fast to the line of building an independent national economy by enlisting its own potentials and domestic resources to the maximum under the banner of self-reliance, will establish economic relations and develop foreign trade with other countries on the principles of proletarian internationalism, complete equality and mutual benefit...."

"Ninthly. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will fight actively in defence of the interests and national rights of all the Korean compatriots abroad...."

"Tenthly. From the first days of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, we have consistently affirmed that we would promote friendly relations with all countries which oppose imperialist aggression, respect the liberty and independence of our people and desire to establish state relations with our country on an equal footing, and we will, in the future too, continue to hold fast to this principle in the field of foreign policy."

The Political Programme of the Government of the Republic announced by Comrade Kim Il Sung is a guide to state activity which brilliantly embodies the idea of *Juche* in the internal and external policies of the Government of the Republic, and a programmatic document which brightly illumines the road of victory in the Korean revolution.

In the Political Programme, Comrade Kim Il Sung defined it as a question of fundamental significance for the revolution and construction to establish *Juche* by generalizing the practical experiences of the revolution in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Whether or not *Juche* is established is a question of key importance on which depends the victory of our revolution, a vital question which decides the destinies of our nation."

In the Political Programme he pointed out that only by firmly establishing *Juche* can each country repudiate flunkeyism and dogmatism and creatively apply the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism and the experience of other countries in conformity to its historical conditions and national peculiarities and solve its own questions entirely for itself on its own responsibility by discarding the spirit of relying on others and displaying the spirit of self-reliance and, accordingly, carry on its revolutionary cause and construction work with success.

Comrade Kim Il Sung again taught in the Political Programme that the principle should be firmly adhered to of studying and analysing the realities of Korea and solving all problems

arising in the revolution and construction independently in accordance with the idea of *Juche*.

Comrade Kim Il Sung declared that in order to consolidate political independence, we would shape all policies of the country independently, conduct all matters on our own judgement and conviction in conformity to our actual conditions, and would allow no one to violate or insult the rights and dignity of our nation.

Expounding profoundly that the line of building an independent national economy consistently followed by our Party and Government was a thoroughly revolutionary line of economic construction which conforms to the lawful requirements of the building of socialism and communism, he emphasized that in future too, our Party and Government would continue to adhere to the principle of self-reliance and the line of building an independent national economy and would implement them more thoroughly.

He taught that a nation can secure political independence, make the country rich, strong and advanced and achieve national prosperity only when it has built an independent national economy.

He also taught that as long as national distinctions remain and the states exist, a comprehensive, independent national economy should be built with each national state as a unit. Only then is it possible to lay firm material and technical foundations of socialism and communism, rapidly develop science, technology and culture, steadily enhance the technical and cultural standards of the working people, bringing them up into a new type of men developed in an all-round way.

He also said that the building of a developed independent national economy is the basic guarantee for enabling nations to do away with economic backwardness which is the actual basis of inequality between them, and to achieve national prosperity and to build socialist and communist society successfully.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's profound idea and theory concerning the building of an independent national economy clearly indicate the most correct way to build socialism and communism successfully and eradicate national inequality as well as class distinctions.

In the Political Programme, Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified again the independent and principled foreign policy of the Government of the Republic, gave a new explanation of the significance of economic co-operation between the states and of the world socialist market and expounded the fundamental position to be maintained by the socialist states in foreign trade relations.

Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed that the socialist countries should maintain the class stand in foreign trade and direct primary concern to consolidating and developing the world so-

cialist market and, proceeding from the political interests of the victory of the common cause of opposing imperialism and colonialism and building socialism and communism, display the lofty spirit of proletarian internationalism and completely renounce hidebound national selfishness in mutual economic relations.

At the same time, he taught that the socialist countries should develop economic relations on the principle of complete equality and mutual benefit with the newly-independent countries of Asia and Africa which have cast off the yoke of imperialism and achieved political independence, and the developed socialist countries, in particular, should give more unselfish material assistance, with no political strings attached, to the economically backward countries which are striving for socialism against imperialism.

The basic ideas which run through the Political Programme are the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche* is the most correct guiding idea to carry on the revolution and construction successfully.

The Political Programme of the Government of the Republic **"Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence in All Fields of State Activity"** which fully embodies Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* is a powerful weapon for arousing our people dynamically to a new struggle for greater victory and firmly guaranteeing the victory.

The Political Programme has become an inspiring banner which infuses an indomitable revolutionary will and strength in the entire Korean people who are fighting for the complete reunification and independence of the country and for the victory of the socialist and communist cause, and a terrible bomb which gives shivers, terrors, and anxiety to U.S. imperialism and its henchmen, the enemy of the revolution.

Internationally, the Political Programme has further increased confidence in victory and courage of the revolutionary peoples who are fighting valiantly in opposition to imperialism and gave a more powerful impetus to their anti-imperialist struggle.

The Political Programme cast a new light on the theoretical and practical questions whose solution is urgent in the building of socialism and communism and thus made an outstanding contribution to the development of Marxist-Leninist theory.

Today the Political Programme of the Government of the Republic, which embodies the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, enjoys the unquestioned support not only of the Korean people but also of the true Communists and revolutionary peoples of the whole world, and has called forth a big echo on an international scale.

A great number of revolutionaries and rev-

olutionary peoples of the world have highly appraised the Political Programme of the Government of the Republic as a "document which made a most important and most decisive contribution to Marxism-Leninism," a "classic in the theory about socialist construction" and a "textbook for the politicians of the whole world."

The Political Programme of the Government of the Republic, which has made a great contribution to further developing and enriching Marxism-Leninism, displays its great vitality ever more clearly as time passes on.

Early in 1968, a tense situation was created in our country owing to the intensified manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to provoke another war.

The situation became more acute as the U.S. imperialists raised frantic war clamours particularly in January 1968 when their armed spy ship "Pueblo" which was sent to intrude deep into the territorial waters of our country and perpetrate a grave provocation, was captured by the Navy of our heroic People's Army.

A serious state of affairs was engendered in our country owing to the reckless row of war provocation by the U.S. imperialists, which threatened the outbreak of a war at any moment; and the world's attention was focussed on Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung seriously warned the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who were making frenzied war clamours in connection with the seizure of the "Pueblo," as follows:

"If the U.S. imperialists continue to try to solve this matter by means of threat and blackmail by mobilizing their armed forces, they will get nothing therefrom. If they get anything it will be only corpses and death."

"We do not want war, but are never afraid of it. Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war."

This warning struck terrors into the enemy's heart and inspired our people with firm confidence in the victory of the revolution and fighting will to annihilate the enemy, and greatly encouraged them and drove them forward to the grandiose struggle for defending the country and further propelling socialist construction.

After the seizure of the "Pueblo," the U.S. imperialists tried to threaten our people with "retaliation" like a thief shouting "stop thief!"

But the scoundrels could not frighten our a-match-for-a-hundred people who are armed with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Unable to get out of the fix before the firm attitude of the Government of the Republic based on the principled and resolute stand of Comrade Kim Il Sung, before the indomitable determination and invincible might of our people, closely rallied around the Leader, and be-



The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung among People's Army soldiers

fore the definite arraignment of the peoples of the world, the U.S. imperialists at last went down on their knees before the Korean people in December 1968 and made an apology for their aggressive acts and signed the letter of apology which guaranteed that they would not repeat such crimes.

This was a brilliant victory of the self-defence line of our Party set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and another great victory achieved by our people in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

This smashed to pieces once again the "myth" about the "mightiness" of the U.S. imperialists, inflicting upon them an ignominious defeat, and it widely demonstrated the might of our Republic and infused infinite conviction and valour in the revolutionary peoples of the world who have risen in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

While scrupulously organizing and leading all work so that preparations might be made in full to cope with the ever intensified manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists for unleashing ano-

ther war, Comrade Kim Il Sung took a series of measures for further raising the flames of the great revolutionary uplift on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding and for further accelerating the Chollima march.

Our heroic working class and the working people, rallied more firmly around the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, have waged revolutionary struggles, sparing minutes and seconds and doing two- or three-fold work ready to frustrate the enemies at one sweep in case they dare pounce upon us, and smashed all stagnation and conservatism, and marched on and on, and struggled and marched ahead in the Chollima spirit.

As a result, a great number of factories and enterprises throughout the country achieved remarkable successes fulfilling their yearly plans ahead of schedule before the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic, and wrought world-startling prodigies and innovations day in, day out.

In September 1968 our people celebrated with pomp and splendor the 20th anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland, overflowing with the high

pride and honour and with infinite emotion and joy of having Comrade Kim Il Sung as the Leader and having won great victories in the revolution and construction under his wise leadership in the majestic circumstances in which the spirit of creation and progress was vibrating and flames of great revolutionary upswing were rising in every nook and corner of the country.

At the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the Republic Comrade Kim Il Sung made a historic report: **"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism."**

In the report Comrade Kim Il Sung scientifically analyzed and summed up the great exploits and the rich theoretical and practical experiences gained by our people in the revolution and construction under the banner of the Republic over the last 20 years, and set forth new programmatic tasks of the struggle to win complete victory of socialism in the northern half, to hasten the south Korean revolution and the cause of reunification of the country, to frustrate the world strategy of the U.S. imperialists and promote the cause of the international revolution as a whole.

In the report Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a new Marxist-Leninist explanation, above all, on the question of the complete victory of socialism on the basis of a profound scientific analysis of the essence of the socialist system, of the characteristics of its socio-economic and class relations, the historical missions of the proletarian dictatorship, the law of the development of socialist society, etc., and elucidated the historical tasks for their materialization.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"A society—where the hostile classes persist in insidious manoeuvrings, the corrosive action of old ideas continues, there still remain distinctions between towns and the countryside and the class distinctions between the working class and peasantry, the industrialization of the country has not been realized fully and the material and technical basis of socialism has not been laid firmly—cannot yet be called a completely triumphant socialist society."

"In order to achieve the complete victory of socialism and accomplish the historical cause of the working class, the socialist state must further strengthen its role as a weapon of class struggle, weapon of the building of socialism and communism. In other words, the socialist state should strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat, carrying on the class struggle on the one hand and vigorously pushing ahead with the building of socialist economy on the other."

To continue with the revolution after the

triumph of the socialist system and win the complete victory of socialism, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, it is necessary to intensify the dictatorship over the class enemies, carry out the ideological revolution thoroughly and revolutionize and working-classize the whole society, solve the rural question once and for all and eliminate the distinctions between town and country, the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry, carry out the socialist industrialization of the country, and firmly build up the material and technical basis of socialism. He further taught that to carry out these tasks properly, the proletarian dictatorship should be maintained firmly in the whole period of transition, the dictatorship over the hostile elements, the ideological revolution and economic work should be promoted all alike to seize the ideological and material fortresses. Further, he gave a clear Marxist-Leninist elucidation to the essence of the proletarian dictatorship and stressed the need to properly combine the dictatorship with democracy, the class struggle with the strengthening of unity and solidarity of the popular masses.

The profound theory and correct policies on the complete victory of socialism, as elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, are a comprehensive, further development of the Marxist-Leninist theory concerning the transition period, class struggle and the proletarian dictatorship.

In the report, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a new, scientific explanation also on the question of winning the final victory of socialism on the basis of a profound analysis of the historical experiences and the prospects of socialist construction.

Teaching that the final victory of the world revolution would be won in the course of the socialist revolution breaking out and winning the complete victory in a number of countries and the socialist camp being gradually extended, strengthened and developed, Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the class alliance of the socialist countries and the unity and solidarity of the socialist camp should be consolidated and the might of the camp be made invincible in order to win the final victory of socialism.

In shedding a new, clear light on the out-and-out revolutionary and scientific way to the complete victory of socialism and to its final victory, Comrade Kim Il Sung has given the revolutionary peoples of the world a powerful weapon for the brilliant fulfilment of the historic cause of the working class against Right and Left opportunism under the complicated circumstances of today.

In the report, Comrade Kim Il Sung also made clear the unshakable stand, combat strategy and policy of our Party and Government for more vigorously unfolding the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle to smash the U.S. im-

perialists and further develop the world revolution as a whole at the present time.

Pointing out that U.S. imperialism is today target No. 1 in the struggle of the peoples of the whole world, he taught that in order to defeat U.S. imperialism, the broad anti-imperialist forces should jointly deal a blow at U.S. imperialism and put pressure on it in Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America, in all countries, big and small, in all areas and all lands to which U.S. imperialism has stretched out its claws of aggression.

He emphasized here, in particular, that should the peoples of small countries engaged in the revolution join their forces and resolutely fight, firmly convinced of victory, they could lay low U.S. imperialism on every front with overwhelmingly superior force.

Elucidating the anti-U.S. combat strategy that all should join in mutilating U.S. imperialism everywhere in the world, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."

This superb principled strategy, which embodies Comrade Kim Il Sung's great thought concerning the world revolution, is the only correct line under the present situation for further developing the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, which has given the revolutionary peoples of the world great encouragement and firm confidence in the victory of the revolution.

In the report Comrade Kim Il Sung again declared the consistent stand of the Government of the Republic concerning the south Korean revolution and the independent reunification of the country, and clarified the correct strategical and tactical lines and measures for further accelerating the nation-wide victory of our revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the south Korean people should actively wage the struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and smashing their colonial rule, and conduct this struggle in close combination with the struggle for seizing power. He further taught that in the revolutionary struggle in south Korea all forms of struggles—political and economic, legal and illegal, violent and non-violent, small-scale and large-scale—should without exception serve as preparations for the decisive battle for seizure of power, and this decisive battle can be crowned with victory only by violent methods.

Touching upon the issue of the reunification of the country, Comrade Kim Il Sung emphasized that it can be realized only when the U.S. im-

perialist aggressors have been driven out from the territory of our country and the south Korean puppet regime has been smashed, and he said as follows:

"When U.S. imperialism is driven out and the people's democratic revolution is crowned with victory in south Korea and the people take power into their own hands, our cause of national reunification will be achieved by the united strength of the socialist forces in the northern half and the democratic forces in south Korea."

This line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung is the most correct line which accords fully with the desire of our people and interests of the nation and enjoys wholehearted support from the peoples the world over.

The historic report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the 20th anniversary celebration of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a brilliant historic document which gave a profound Marxist-Leninist analysis, review and generalization of the results and experiences gained by our Party and people in building a new society, and is a great programmatic document which showed clear prospects and fighting tasks for consolidating and developing our socialist system, for achieving the complete victory of socialism and expediting the revolution in south Korea and reunification of the country.

The report is also a superb revolutionary document which explicates the strategy and line of the struggle for frustrating the world strategy of U.S. imperialism at the present stage, accelerating its final downfall and achieving victory for the international revolutionary cause as a whole.

The report which logically systematizes and comprehends the profound thoughts, scientific theories and distinguished lines on the revolution and construction is a great Marxist-Leninist document of classical significance.

As soon as the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the 20th anniversary celebration of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was made public to the world, numerous revolutionaries and revolutionary peoples of the world expressed absolute support and sympathy for it, appraising it highly as a "great programmatic document of principle on the socialist revolution and socialist construction as a whole," a "Communist Manifesto of the mid-twentieth century" and a "great Marxist-Leninist document of classical significance at the present times."

The entire Korean people who have read this historic report which illumines the bright path to victory in the revolution, are fighting on with redoubled courage along the glorious road of struggle, the road of victory and progress indicated by the wise Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, filled with boundless respect for and trust in the Leader, who always guides

them along the golden road of victory and honour, with a swelling sense of pride and happiness to have him as the Leader.

In March 1969, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist and brilliant Leader of revolution, published his scientific work **"On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy"** which gave answers to important, theoretical and practical problems awaiting elucidation in the building of socialism and communism in the present era.

In this work Comrade Kim Il Sung threw a new, Marxist-Leninist light and set forth formulae on important theoretical and practical problems urgently calling for solution in the building of socialism and communism and on fundamental questions of the socialist political economy—the correlation between the scale of the economy and the rate of development of production, the means of production in the form of commodity and the use of the law of value, and the peasant market and the way of abolishing it in socialist society.

The publication of Comrade Kim Il Sung's brilliant work **"On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy"** marked a great historic event in developing our revolution, in building socialism and communism and advancing the Marxist-Leninist theory of economy.

In the work Comrade Kim Il Sung first clarified brilliantly, and furnished incontestable theoretical and practical proof of, the great truth that socialist society has unlimited potentialities to develop the economy continuously at a high rate, and that the further socialist construction advances and the stronger the economic basis grows, the greater the potentialities become.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Socialist society has unlimited potentialities to incessantly develop the economy at such a high rate as is inconceivable in capitalist society, and the further socialist construction advances and the stronger the economic basis grows, the greater become these potentialities."

On the basis of demonstrating the new law-governed process of development of the socialist economy, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that

the rate of growth of production in socialist society is so high that it is inconceivable in capitalist society, and cast a new, full light on the conditions and ways of principle for effecting it.

He taught that in socialist society, all the labour resources and natural wealth of the country can be used most rationally, and production can be boosted steadily according to plan, and that this possibility of production growth will ever increase according as the balances between the branches of the national economy are rationally preserved and the country's economy is kept in better shape with the strengthening of the economy-organizing functions of the state of the proletarian dictatorship and the rise of the level of economic management of the functionaries.

And he pointed out that in socialist society technology develops rapidly by making use of the unrestricted possibility of development of the productive forces offered by the production relations of socialism, and, with this, labour productivity increases constantly and production develops at a high rate.

In particular, Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified that the decisive factor giving a strong impetus to the development of the production forces in socialist society is the high revolutionary zeal of people, and taught that the more the Party and state of the proletariat, in conformity to their proper functions, strengthen the ideological revolution among the working people and gradually eliminate the survivals of old ideologies from their minds, the more the working people will devote their talents and energies to their work for the development of socialist production.

On the basis of a profound analysis of the advantages inherent in socialist society and the practical experiences of building socialism in our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung scientifically testified to the fallacy and injustice of the theory that in socialist society the reserves for increased production diminish gradually and production cannot be kept rising at a high rate with the development of the economy and expansion of its scale.

Proposal for Concluding North-South Peace Agreement—Epochal Measure for Removing Tension in Korea and Accelerating Its Peaceful Reunification

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the Korean people, answered on January 10 to the questions put by newsmen of the Japanese paper **Yomiuri Shimbun**. In his answers, he reclarified the consistent stand and line maintained by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for achieving the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, and advanced a proposal for concluding a peace agreement between north and south as a measure for removing tension in our country and accelerating the cause of national reunification.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"In order to remove tension in Korea, it is necessary, first of all, to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement between north and south. We hold that a peace agreement should be concluded between north and south and the armed forces of north and south Korea be cut drastically under the conditions where the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from south Korea."

The proposal for concluding a north-south peace agreement advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, furnishes another glaring evidence of the consistent efforts exerted by our Party and the Government of our Republic to facilitate the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland; it is the most realistic and fairest proposal that fully mirrors the specific reality of our country and the unanimous will and desire of our people.

If the proposal is carried into practice, tension in our country will be eliminated, peace in Korea maintained and consolidated, the obstacle in the way of reunification overcome, and thus a new phase opened for the settlement of the national reunification question.

The replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement with a north-south peace agreement and a drastic reduction of the armed forces of north and south Korea on the condition of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops' withdrawal from south Korea constitute, in their character and content, an important measure for national reunification.

As is clear to everyone, the most important thing to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea is to remove tension created artificially in Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen and to turn the Korean armistice into a lasting peace.

The Korean truce does not mean a lasting peace. Nineteen years have gone past since the conclusion of the Korean Armistice Agreement. But, in this period peace in Korea has not been consolidated but our country has been exposed to constant serious threat.

With an invariable wild ambition of perpetuating the national split, keeping south Korea as their colony and, further, using it as a stepping stone for invading the whole of Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have pursued the policy of aggression and war and instigated the south Korean puppets to step up war preparations and commit ceaseless military provocations against the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In order to promote the peaceful reunification of the country, therefore, it is urgent to remove tension in Korea.

The replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a north-south peace agreement will open out an epochal occasion for easing tension in Korea and turning the ceasefire into a lasting peace, and it will provide an important condition for consolidating peace and security in the Far East and Asia. The conclusion of a peace agreement between north and south will lead

to relaxing tension and ending a state of war in Korea, and to creating an atmosphere of trust and understanding between north and south. This means opening a highway to the accomplishment of the historic cause of the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Therefore, the proposal for concluding a north-south peace agreement is the most realistic and effective measure for promoting the peaceful reunification of the country.

The proposal for concluding a north-south peace agreement is also an important measure to foil the new war provocation machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, free many south Korean young and middle-aged people from disgraceful service in the puppet army and lighten the south Korean people of the heavy burdens of military spending.

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges are bleeding the south Korean people white to maintain the 700,000-strong puppet army and the many million-strong "homeland reserve forces." The huge military forces of south Korea serve as the U.S. imperialists' tool for the execution of their policy of aggression and war and play a shameful role of opposing the people in the northern half and repressing the south Korean people.

They also impose unbearably heavy burdens of military expenditure upon the south Korean people. The U.S. imperialists have placed the economic life lines of south Korea under their control with the "aid" as a lever and mobilize and use all its material resources to meet the increasing military expenditure, in accordance with the aggressive doctrine "Let the recipient of one dollar's aid appropriate five dollars for military use."

The conclusion of a peace agreement between north and south and the drastic cut of the north and south Korean armies under the condition of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops' withdrawal from south Korea will, to a certain degree, lighten the heavy burdens of military expenditure laid upon the south Korean people due to the stepped-up war preparations in south Korea and prevent the squander of the material resources of south Korea for military purpose.

The conclusion of a north-south peace agreement will prove a telling blow to the frantic new war provocation manoeuvres by the U.S. imperialists in south Korea and to the Japanese militarists' reinvasion of Korea, and thus bankrupt the "Nixon doctrine" aimed at making Koreans fight Koreans and Asians fight Asians.

To pit the Korean people against each other is the stereotyped method employed by the U.S. imperialists who pursue a vicious aim of perpetuating the split of our country, keeping south Korea as their permanent colony and military base and invading the whole of Korea.

The Korean people want neither a fratricidal war nor the destruction of the precious fruits of their labour by war. The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of our Republic have made it clear more than once that they have no intention to solve the reunification problem by force and proved it by actual deeds.

Our proposal for concluding a peace agreement between north and south is dictated by the desire to thwart the fratricidal war plot of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, remove tension in Korea, deepen mutual trust between north and south and accelerate their approach to open up a favourable phase for peaceful national reunification.

It is also a fatal blow to the south Korean puppets who are trying to justify their act of doggedly opposing the independent, peaceful reunification of our fatherland and betraying the country and the nation under the false slogan of nonexistent "threat of southward aggression."

As is widely known to the world, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of our Republic have endeavoured consistently to solve the Korean problem by the Korean people themselves in a peaceful manner without any outside interference.

Their position with regard to national reunification was made clear again in the 8-point programme for national salvation advanced at a session of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly held in April last year and particularly in the historic speech made on August 6 last year by Comrade Kim Il Sung, his New Year Address of this year, his talks with the managing editor of the *Asahi Shimbun* on September 25 last year and with a correspondent of *Kyodo Tsushin* on October 8 and in his answers to the questions put by newsmen of the *Yomiuri Shimbun* on January 10 this year.

Our just line of the independent, peaceful national reunification and sincere efforts for its realization enjoy the enthusiastic, unanimous support from the south Korean people and world public opinion. In particular, as a result of the sincere efforts of our people to tear down the barriers between north and south and to reunify the country peacefully, the talks were opened between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations in Panmunjom for the first time after the liberation. In this connection, the entire Korean people and the broad world public are eager to see contacts and negotiations realized between north and south at the earliest date and the national split ended. This has become the irresistible trend of the times.

However, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are going against the current of the times and the aspiration of the people. They proclaimed a "state of emergency" under the pretext of fictitious "threat of southward aggression" and are kicking up a war racket, subjecting people to

unheard-of fascist repression.

On the other hand, the puppets are imploring the permanent occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and calling into south Korea the Japanese militarists on a fuller scale in a frantic attempt to ignite a new war in Korea.

Such criminal acts on the part of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a serious obstacle to our people's reunification cause.

It is our consistent position to solve the reunification question, an internal affair of our nation, not in reliance on outside forces but by the strength of the Korean people themselves, not by means of war but in a peaceful way. This is why we advanced a peace proposal ever again this time though the south Korean puppets proclaimed a "state of emergency" to subject people to outrageous fascist suppression and create a war atmosphere.

Our proposal for the conclusion of a north-south peace agreement, in fact, is a declaration of the total bankruptcy of the propaganda trick of "threat of southward aggression" the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have been conducting to justify their criminal acts of stepping up tyrannical repression and war racket in south Korea and of hampering national reunification.

Our proposal has rendered it impossible for the south Korean puppets to go on with their false propaganda about "threat of southward aggression" and find any excuse for the repression of the people and war racket.

True, the proposal is the fairest and most realistic proposal that will make it possible to create new conditions favourable for solution of the reunification question by clearing away the artificial obstacles laid in the way of reunification by those who go against the aspiration of the nation and the current of the times.

People who value the national interests even a little will not oppose our patriotic "save-the-nation" proposal.

There is no reason why the Korean people should not solve their urgent internal affair by themselves in a peaceful way.

Homogeneous are the Korean people who have lived a harmonious life with the same language and custom on one and the same land from olden times; they are a resourceful people who overcame in firm unity national calamities and defended and added lustre to the honour of the fatherland.

Difference in the social system, ideologies and political views between north and south cannot be an obstacle to the peaceful solution of the reunification question, an internal affair of our nation.

There can be no reason to reject the proposal to conclude a peace agreement on refraining from fighting between our fellow countrymen, setting aside other questions.

We should conclude a peace agreement between north and south as early as possible, thoroughly frustrate the U.S. imperialists' notorious "Nixon doctrine" and the reaggression of the Japanese militarists, and thus strengthen our national amity and unity and open up the gate to national reunification.

The conclusion of a north-south peace agreement is not a complex matter at all. It can be concluded without difficulty at any time if only the south Korean rulers respond to our proposal. Moreover, the agreement assigns an equal duty to the two sides, north and south, to refrain from appealing to force to oppose each other and is not for the benefit of any one side.

If the south Korean rulers have no intention to "march north," there will be no reason for them to refuse our proposal for concluding a peace agreement between north and south. If they truly want peace in our country and peaceful national reunification, they should accept our patriotic proposal for signing a north-south peace agreement and come out for its conclusion, instead of clamouring about the fictitious "threat of southward aggression."

This is the only way for them to redeem themselves from the crimes they have committed.

If the south Korean rulers, opposing the unanimous aspiration of the nation and swimming against the current of the times as they do now, persist in betraying the country and the nation, committing fascist repression and kicking up war racket and opposing the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, they will perish without absolving themselves of their treacherous crimes for good.

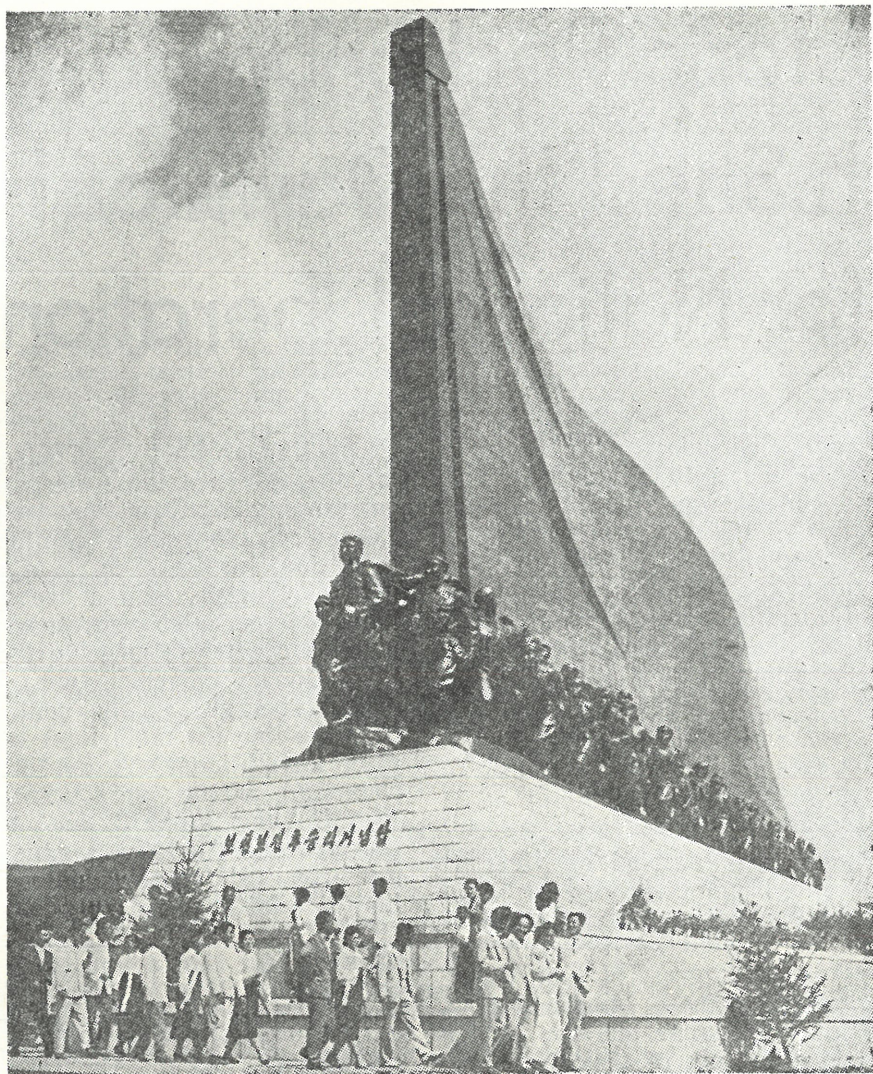
In order to accelerate the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, contacts and ties should be strengthened between north and south and political negotiations of political parties and social bodies in north and south Korea held.

We always keep our door open to anyone for contacts and negotiations between north and south.

Political parties and social bodies of south Korea which treasure the future of the country and the nation should accept our proposal and unanimously respond to the north-south political negotiations.

It is the lofty duty of the entire nation to remove tension in our country, create a favourable situation and achieve the peaceful reunification of the country.

The entire Korean people will vigorously struggle to realize proposals for the conclusion of a north-south peace agreement and the convocation of north-south political negotiations, the proposals advanced by the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government, and accelerate the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, repulsing the obstructive manoeuvres of the enemies.



The Monument to the Victorious Pochonbo Battle

The great victory in the Pochonbo battle was a historic event that occupies a glorious place in the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of the Korean people.

The victory owed to the great revolutionary ideas and brilliant strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In the early days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward a far-reaching plan to accumulate the forces of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and lead it into the fatherland in the future, on the basis of the great *Juche* idea on maintaining the independent stand of solving all the problems of the Korean revolution independently by Koreans themselves and the creative stand of settling them in conformity with the specific conditions of our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...We should extend and intensify the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the broad areas

of Manchuria, and steadily accumulate our forces and make preparations to advance in future into the border areas of Korea around Mt. Paekdu-san and into the homeland, Korea. By so doing can we attain the liberation and independence of the fatherland....

In order to put into practice the far-reaching plan for national liberation the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung developed the anti-Japanese armed struggle in reliance on the revolutionary bases in the areas along the Tuman-gang River and dispatched small units and political workers to the homeland to intensify the guidance of the Korean revolution as a whole in the first half of the 1930's. In the latter half of the 1930's he set up the revolutionary bases around Mt. Paekdu-san and advanced the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into the northern border areas of our country. The active military and political operations conducted by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under his wise leadership in the northern bor-

der areas of our country centering on the revolutionary bases around Mt. Paekdu-san brought about a great upsurge in the general Korean revolutionary movement with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as the centre.

At the Sogang Conference Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the line of leading the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units into the fatherland and the line of extending the bases around Mt. Paekdu-san to the Rangrim range, expanding the armed struggle deep into the homeland and combining it with an all-people uprising. The great lines were the solely correct, revolutionary and active strategic ones for accelerating the country's liberation by the strength of the entire Korean people with the anti-Japanese guerillas as the main force.

The march of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into the homeland and the victory in the Pochonbo battle vividly showed the justness and vitality of the great plan of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the country's liberation and his *Juche*-based active strategic and tactical lines.

The victory in the Pochonbo battle also fully demonstrated the indestructible power of the outstanding military strategy of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his brilliant guerilla tactics.

Alarmed by the advance of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to the northern border areas, the Japanese imperialists made desperate efforts; they strictly guarded the border line, set up concentrated villages and intensified "punitive" offensives against the Korean People's Revolutionary Army. However, they could not check the victorious advance of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army enjoying the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, always taking the initiative firmly, drove into confusion and dealt an annihilating blow to, the Japanese imperialist aggression army superior in number and equipped with the latest weapons, by skilfully and flexibly applying superb guerilla tactics of concentration and dispersion, of combination of large-unit operations and small-unit operations, of delivering attack against the enemy in the west while making sounds in the east, of attacking the enemy simultaneously in the east and west, of making a thousand-*ri* march in one go and of appearing and disappearing with preternatural swiftness.

The enemy cried in despair before the brilliant guerilla tactics and lost one battle after another.

In regard to the historic significance of the Pochonbo battle, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The significance lies not in the fact that we killed a few Japs but in the fact that the Pochonbo battle threw revolutionary rays of hope inspiring confidence that the Korean peo-

ple were not dead but were alive and they could beat Japanese imperialism if they fought against it. The Pochonbo battle declared to the whole world: the Korean people resist Japanese imperialism; they do not accept the idea that Korea and Japan are one; the Japs and the Koreans are not of the same ancestry; the Koreans do not join the Japs in invading China; the Koreans will not abandon their mother tongue, nor will they change their surnames into those of the Japs; the Korean people are not dead but are alive; and they can beat the Japs if they fight against them."

The victory in the Pochonbo battle brightly lit up the road of national resurrection for the entire Korean people suffering from all sorts of oppression, exploitation and humiliation by the Japanese imperialists, and inspired them with firm confidence in the victory of the revolution and with indomitable revolutionary spirit, fighting spirit. The entire Korean people more firmly rallied around the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and came out resolutely in the anti-Japanese struggle, boundlessly adoring him as the sun of the nation; the Korean revolutionary movement as a whole with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as the centre saw a greater upsurge.

The victory in the Pochonbo battle gave fatal political and military blows to the Japanese imperialist aggressors, shook their colonial ruling system, and accelerated their final defeat.

It showed the oppressed peoples that if they fight resolutely with arms in hands under the guidance of a sagacious leader they can defeat any formidable enemy and greatly encouraged the revolutionary peoples of the world fighting against international fascism and the imperialist aggressors at the time.

Indeed, the victory in the Pochonbo battle which upheld the dignity and honour of the nation and demonstrated the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the Korean people to the whole world was a great event which occupies a brilliant place in the history of our people's revolutionary movement.

The torch of revolution raised high in the night sky over Pochonbo 35 years ago by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, leading the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, encourages and inspires powerfully to a new brilliant victory the Korean people who are now fighting to hasten the complete victory of socialism, the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

The revolutionary cause of the Korean people is invincible because they have the glorious revolutionary traditions established by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the days of the heroic anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and because they enjoy his wise guidance.

Chang Sok Hun

Agrarian Reform Enforced in Our Country (4)

HISTORIC AGRARIAN REFORM LAW AND MEASURES FOR ITS EXECUTION

Having created full preconditions for an agrarian reform, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, promulgated the historic Agrarian Reform Law he himself had formulated, and took measures for its thorough enforcement.

THE AGRARIAN REFORM LAW

Busy as he was immediately after liberation, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, personally went to many parts of the countryside for the agrarian reform. Consulting peasants about the ways of solving the land problem there, he acquainted himself concretely with their demands and the actual conditions of the rural communities, and, on this basis, framed in person the historic Agrarian Reform Law.

The Law thus shaped by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, was debated at the Fifth Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting of our Party, and announced on March 5, 1946.

Follows the full text of the "Law of Agrarian Reform in North Korea," an immortal document personally drawn up by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution.

THE LAW OF AGRARIAN REFORM IN NORTH KOREA

ARTICLE 1. The agrarian reform in north Korea is a historical and economic necessity. The tasks to be fulfilled in the agrarian reform are to abolish landownership by Japanese and by Korean landlords and the tenant system and transfer the use of land to the peasants who till it. The agricultural system in north Korea shall rely on peasant economy of private ownership by peasants not in bondage to landlords.

ARTICLE 2. Land to be confiscated and passed into the possession of peasants shall be as follows:

- A. Land owned by Japanese state, Japanese and by Japanese organizations.
- B. Land owned by traitors to the Korean nation and by those who did harm to the interests of the Korean people and actively co-operated with the apparatuses of the Japanese imperialist rule, and the land belonging to those who fled from their localities when Korea was liberated from the Japanese imperialist oppression.

ARTICLE 3. Land to be confiscated and distributed to peasants gratis is as follows:

- A. Land of Korean landlords exceeding 5 chongbo for one household.

- B. Land of those who leased all their land to others, not tilling it themselves.
- C. All land continuously leased to others, irrespective of acreage.
- D. Land of shrines, monasteries and other religious bodies above 5 chongbo.

ARTICLE 4. Land outside the category of confiscation is as follows:

- A. Land owned by schools, scientific institutions and hospitals.
- B. Land belonging to persons who performed meritorious deeds in the struggle for the freedom and independence of Korea against the aggression of Japanese imperialism, and their families, and land belonging to persons who rendered distinguished services in developing Korean national culture, and their families, as prescribed in a special decision of the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea.

ARTICLE 5. All land confiscated according to Articles 2 and 3 shall be transferred gratis to peasants as their permanent possessions.

ARTICLE 6.

- A. The land confiscated shall be placed at the disposal of the people's committee to be shared out to hired peasants, landless peasants and short-landed peasants.
- B. Land tilled by peasants themselves shall be left intact.
- C. Landlords who want to till land for themselves shall get land, but in other counties, with equal right with the peasants under this Agrarian Reform Law.

ARTICLE 7. The distribution of land to peasants shall be completed with the registration in the land registers of the certificates of landownership issued by the provincial people's committees.

ARTICLE 8. Land given to peasants under this Law shall be immune from ordinary debts and burdens it carries.

ARTICLE 9. All debts of hired and other peasants to be paid to landlords whose land is confiscated under this Law are cancelled.

ARTICLE 10. Sale, purchase, lease and mortgage of land distributed to peasants under this Law shall be prohibited.

ARTICLE 11. Draught animal, farm implements, all the buildings of dwelling houses, building sites, etc. of the landlords shall be confiscated according to Paragraph A, Article 3, and left at the disposal of

the people's committees, which shall distribute them to landless hired peasants and short-landed peasants according to Article 6 of this Law. All the buildings confiscated may be transferred to schools, hospitals and other public organs for their use.

ARTICLE 12. Orchards and fruit trees of the Japanese state, Japanese and all the Japanese organizations shall be confiscated and left to the care of the provincial people's committees. Orchards and fruit trees owned by the Korean landlords whose land is confiscated according to Paragraph A, Article 3 of this Law shall be confiscated and left to the care of the people's committees.

ARTICLE 13. All the mountains and forests, except small ones owned by peasants, shall be confiscated and put at the disposal of the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea.

ARTICLE 14. All the irrigation setups belonging to owners of land confiscated under this Law shall be confiscated without compensation and put at the disposal of the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea.

ARTICLE 15. The agrarian reform shall be enforced under the guidance of the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea. The agrarian reform in the local areas shall be entrusted to the provincial, county and sub-county people's committees and that in the villages to the rural committees elected at general meetings of hired peasants, landless tenants and short-landed tenants.

ARTICLE 16. This Law shall be effective from the moment of the promulgation.

ARTICLE 17. The enforcement of the agrarian reform shall be completed before the end of March 1946. The certificates of landownership shall be issued before June 20 this year.

March 5, 1946

KIM IL SUNG

Chairman of the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea

The Agrarian Reform Law personally formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, was a revolutionary and unique law which enabled us to solve most thoroughly the peasant and agricultural questions in the stage of our anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution. It was a great law embodying the Leader's far-reaching plan for the reorganization of our rural economy on the socialist lines and the correct solution of the socialist rural question. And it was a popular law reflecting most accurately the eager demand and the age-old desire of our peasants to own land and till it for themselves.

Therefore, no sooner had the Agrarian Reform Law been announced than it received enthusiastic welcome and unqualified support from the peasants all over the country.

Peasants' rallies were held in all parts of the country in support of the historic Agrarian Reform Law. They sent tens of thousands of letters to the great Leader, General Kim Il Sung, who fulfilled

their long-cherished desire for land, expressing their immeasurable reverence and gratitude to him, and presented him with gifts imbued with their best wishes.

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, saw that the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea took a series of legal steps for the accurate execution of the Agrarian Reform Law which was so enthusiastically supported by the peasants.

Following the promulgation of the Agrarian Reform Law, the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea made public the "Law on Expedient Measures for Enforcement of the Agrarian Reform."

The Law on Expedient Measures stipulates that the landlords who sell, burn, conceal, impair or dispose of the buildings, farm implements and draught animals which are to be confiscated under the Agrarian Reform Law shall be severely punished in the name of the people and that those who buy them be also punished simultaneously.

The Provisional People's Committee of North Korea published a decree indicating the immediate tasks for the execution of the Agrarian Reform Law, and announced the "Rules Relative to the Application of the Agrarian Reform Law," in which were specified answers to the practical problems which would arise in carrying out the reform—the organization of the rural committees and their tasks; the lands and properties to be confiscated and the methods of their confiscation and distribution; and the methods of confiscating and disposing of the orchards, forests and irrigation facilities.

All these legal steps proved effective in the accurate implementation of such a difficult revolutionary task as the agrarian reform.

MEASURES FOR ENFORCEMENT OF THE AGRARIAN REFORM LAW

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, energetically organized and enlisted the whole Party and the entire people in the struggle for the agrarian reform after a number of legal steps were taken for it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said:

"First and foremost, our Party devoted all its efforts to the successful accomplishment of the agrarian reform which held the most important place in the democratic reforms. The Party did a great deal of work: in order to ensure the victory of the toiling peasants in the sharp class struggle of the tenant farmers and farm hands against the landlords, it sent to the countryside its best members and workers, the leading detachment in the building of the country; it formed more than 11,500 rural committees with farm hands and poor peasants as their core and ensured the correct execution of the Agrarian Reform Law in the interests of the toiling peasants; and it removed the wicked landlords to other regions in order to smash the resistance of the landlords and eliminate their reactionary influence on the backward sections of the peasantry. At the same time, we sent

out able Party propagandists to all parts of the country to explain and bring home to the broad peasant masses the historic significance of the agrarian reform, thus enhancing their class consciousness and exposing and smashing in good time the reactionary false rumours and vile propaganda spread by the landlords and all the other reactionary elements." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. I, p. 227.)

For the successful carrying out of the agrarian reform, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, mobilized the whole Party, from the Party Central Committee to the organs at the lowest level, to render assistance to the people's committees and positive guidance and help to the peasants.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, took concrete measures for the victory of the toiling peasants including tenant farmers and farm hands in the sharp class struggle against the landlords: he sent out to the countryside the best Party members and those progressive workers who had strong organization and high revolutionary spirit to secure the nuclear role of the Party members and the leading role of the working class in the agrarian reform.

In response to the call of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, a large number of workers went to the countryside.

They led and helped the rural committees to function strictly on the class stand and reliably protected their activities from the subversive manoeuvres of the landlords and reactionaries. The workers explained and propagated in easy terms the Agrarian Reform Law and its significance among the peasants, and helped them actively in their struggle to shatter the insidious manoeuvres of the landlords, pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation, who fought tooth and nail to thwart the agrarian reform, and of the spies and subversive elements sent in by the U.S. imperialist occupationists in south Korea and their lackeys.

The peasant masses, who were given a positive support by the working class, realized that they were not alone in the struggle against the feudal force but had a strong ally. This gave them a greater confidence and roused them to the fight against the landlords and reactionaries. The worker-peasant alliance was thus strengthened still more in the course of carrying out the agrarian reform.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, saw that the rural committees were organized with the poor peasants and farm hands, who had a keen interest in the thorough enforcement of the agrarian reform and knew the rural conditions better than anyone else, as the main constituents. This was for the purpose of making the peasant masses play the leading role in the agrarian reform and become its executors under the guidance and assistance of the working class.

The rural committee was an organization which would enlist the peasants in the agrarian reform. A peasants' organization, it was to prepare and carry out the agrarian reform and bear a direct responsibility for it.

Thanks to the wise measures taken by the great

Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, general assemblies of farm hands and tenant farmers were held in all parts of the countryside, where rural committees were organized at the democratic will of the peasants. Each committee consisted of five to nine active peasants who gained the deep confidence of the poor peasants, farm hands and tenant farmers.

Over 11,500 rural committees formed with 90,697 able peasants became the direct executors of the agrarian reform.

Along with this, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, directed a serious attention particularly to strengthening the security organs and the people's armed forces and enhancing their role so as to crush the insidious manoeuvres of the enemy and guarantee by force of arms the successful carrying out of the agrarian reform.

He saw to it that the security men should shatter in good time the subversive machinations of the landlord class and reactionaries in active co-operation with the local people's committees and discharge their own duties satisfactorily in the agrarian reform.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, led the security men to purge the government and social organizations of landlords, pro-Japanese elements and other reactionaries who had wormed themselves into them and ensure the purity of those organizations and the rural committees. The Leader saw to it that the people's armed forces were reinforced, that the area along the 38th Parallel was strictly guarded to prevent the landlords and reactionaries in the northern half of the Republic from conspiring with the U.S. imperialist occupationists in south Korea and with their minions, and that the spies and subversive elements dispatched by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys were ferreted out and purged in good time.

For the successful agrarian reform, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, dispatched the able propagandists of the Party to all parts of the countryside and led them to conduct preferentially the political propaganda work among the peasants by various methods and in diverse forms.

Before sending out the propagandists to the countryside, the Leader directly received them to show them in detail the direction and way of propaganda in the countryside and teach them minutely how to get in touch with the peasants and what style of work they should follow. Moreover, he himself wrote even propaganda and agitation materials. This was not all. The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, despite his busy schedule, went to various parts of the countryside and guided the propagandists in their work. In the meantime, he himself explained to the peasants the Agrarian Reform Law and its significance.

Infinitely inspired by the Leader's on-the-spot guidance, the propagandists, who had come to the countryside in hearty response to his call, explained and propagated in easy terms the Agrarian Reform Law and its significance and the mission of the rural committees among the broad masses of the peasants, increased their class consciousness by exposing

(Continued on page 33)

Economic Independence— Material Basis of Political Independence

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist and the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, formulated an original idea and theory on the construction of an independent national economy and splendidly put them into reality in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Building an independent national economy means building a diversified economy, equipping it with up-to-date technology and creating our own solid bases of raw materials, thereby building up an all-embracing economic system in which every branch of the economy is structurally interrelated, so as to produce domestically most of the products of heavy and light industry and the agricultural produce needed to make the country wealthy and powerful and to improve the people's living conditions." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. III, p. 399.)

As the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, the building of an independent national economy means building an economy capable of turning out on its own all the products needed for economic construction, defence upbuilding and the people's life.

Such an independent national economy is the material guarantee of the country's political independence.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Only when a nation builds an independent national economy can it secure political independence, make its country rich, strong and advanced, and achieve national prosperity."

"Economic independence is the material foundation for political independence. A country which is economically dependent on outside forces becomes a political satellite of other countries; an economically subjected nation cannot free itself from colonial slavery politically." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 557.)

As the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, in order to defend, consolidate and develop the political independence of the country it is necessary to attain economic independence, the material basis of political inde-

pendence.

To achieve economic independence is the fundamental requirement of the revolution for upholding the independence and sovereignty of the country, for consolidating and developing the victory in revolution and accomplishing the revolution.

Independence in politics, self-sustenance in the economy and self-defence in national defence—these are the basic criterion of an independent, sovereign state.

Independence and self-defence can be reliably secured only when economic independence is maintained firmly.

Economic independence affords the material guarantee for resolutely repulsing the aggression of imperialism and shaking off political and economic dependence on it and firmly defending political independence.

It is also the material guarantee of independence and equality among nations. Each country, each nation has a sacred and inviolable right to defend its independence. The right is guaranteed reliably only when it is based on economic independence as well as political independence.

In order to secure independence and equality and become a full-fledged independent state it is necessary to maintain independence in mapping out lines and policies and firmly establish Juche in the field of ideology and, at the same time, achieve economic independence.

Only when a country has its own powerful material foundations is it possible to determine and carry into effect all the lines and policies of revolution and construction independently according to its own decision and judgement and firmly maintain independence in all domains. Without economic independence a country can neither shape its lines and policies independently nor do all things as it pleases.

When a country is economically dependent on other countries it cannot carry on its activities on its own view and faith and cannot display independence and creativeness, and eventually turns to other countries, following them blindly. When a country is economically dependent on other countries it cannot wage the anti-imperial-

ist, anti-U.S. struggle positively nor can it conduct successfully the struggle for upholding the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism and opposing opportunism of all hues and exercise sovereignty.

Only when a country has its own solid economic foundations and strong economic might can it steadfastly forge ahead along its own independent line and exercise fully its sovereignty.

Economic independence is the material guarantee for maintaining independence.

When those countries, which have been liberated from the yoke of imperialism, do not get rid of economic backwardness and do not have their own solid economic foundations, they may succumb to the pressure from outside or commit flunkeyism.

Flunkeyism, as a remnant of the old exploiting society, is an idea of slavish submission which came from backwardness and subjugation. If one country is backward and depends on other countries, it cannot avoid outside pressure nor can it overcome flunkeyism. Only when a country builds developed, modern industry as other countries have done, manufactures a great variety of good-quality products in sufficient quantity as others do and attains a high level of development in spheres of science, technique and culture, can the consciousness of national independence come into full play and flunkeyism be overcome completely.

To maintain political independence a country must have its own self-defence potential strong enough to defend itself and its revolutionary gains by its own strength.

The principle of self-defence in national defence can be thoroughly implemented when the foundations of a powerful independent national economy are laid. Economic potential is the material source of military might. Without a mighty heavy industry with the machine-building industry as the core is it impossible to make developed weapons and up-to-date military-technical equipment required by modern warfare. Without the independent and diversified development of the national economy is it impossible to fully satisfy various military needs, to arm the entire people, fortify the whole country successfully and to secure enough reserves of strategic materials.

In order to actively face up to the ever-intensifying machinations of aggression and war of the imperialists and defend itself firmly, each country must further increase its economic power.

Economic independence is especially important for the newly-independent countries to uphold political independence.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The imperialists suppress the national-liberation movement in Asia, Africa and Latin America and carry out subversive activities to wrest newly independent countries away from the anti-imperialist front one by one. While openly resorting to brute force, they attempt to infiltrate into the

newly independent countries with 'aid' as bait, to meddle in the internal affairs of those countries and disorganize them from within." (Ibid., p. 346.)

Today the U.S.-led imperialists are making desperate attempts to wrest the newly-independent countries from the anti-imperialist front and rob them of their political sovereignty.

For the maintenance of political independence, therefore, it is necessary to decidedly reject the economic infiltration by the imperialists and completely get rid of economic dependence on them. The struggle to win economic independence is an important and urgent revolutionary task facing the newly-independent countries and a continuous revolutionary task for the accomplishment of the anti-imperialist, national-liberation revolution. Only by carrying out this revolutionary task successfully after the attainment of independence can the oppressed nations thoroughly shatter the old and new colonialist policies of imperialism and firmly maintain independence won with blood.

All this clearly shows that without economic independence political independence cannot be consolidated and strengthened.

Only by achieving economic independence is it possible to fulfil faithfully the national and international obligations devolving upon the Marxist-Leninist Parties and end inequality among nations.

Our people have developed the historically backward economy into a powerful, advanced one and built a strong independent national economy which has enabled our country to join the ranks of advanced countries of the world.

The solid foundation of the independent national economy laid by us was a shining victory of the unique line on the construction of an independent national economy which Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, had elaborated on in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and advanced on a scientific analysis of the specific conditions created in our country after liberation; it was a fruition of his sagacious leadership.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified comprehensively for the first time in history the line and ways and means for developing a once-backward economy as an independent national economy in the shortest span of time.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that to build an independent national economy, with weak economic foundations it is essential, above all, to adhere to the revolutionary principle of self-reliance.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Our experience shows that it is possible to build an independent national economy with success and bring prosperity and progress to the country only when Juche is thoroughly established and self-reliance maintained as the basis." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists," Eng. ed., p. 81.)

Only by holding fast to the revolutionary prin-

ciple of self-reliance is it possible to mobilize to the maximum the country's human and material resources and all possibilities and successfully build an independent national economy for itself, surmounting all obstacles and difficulties in the way of economic construction.

If a country does not place faith in its own strength and does not strive to build the economy for itself it will become unable to rehabilitate and develop its economy and will be dependent on other countries and submit to them as a slave.

Even in the difficult postwar years when everything was levelled to the ground and there was a great dearth of materials, funds, manpower and technical cadres, our Party under the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung successfully rehabilitated the national economy and laid the foundations of an independent national economy in a short time, making what was lacking and finding what was in short supply and actively mobilizing and utilizing our own strength and domestic resources under the banner of self-reliance.

In order to build an independent national economy in the shortest possible span of time it is required to formulate correctly the basic line of economic construction.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung indicated the most correct and straight road to the successful construction of an independent national economy by initiating the basic line of socialist economic construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of our Party stipulated it as the basic line of economic construction to assure the priority growth of heavy industry simultaneously with the development of light industry and agriculture, with a view to laying the foundation of an independent national economy on the war ruins and quickly restoring the deteriorated living standard of the people." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. II, p. 556.)

The basic line of economic construction on assuring the priority growth of heavy industry simultaneously with the development of light industry and agriculture is a new original line meeting the essential contents and requirements of an independent national economy most fully.

The basic line of socialist economic construction fully meets the requirements for the building of an independent national economy including the many-sided and comprehensive development of the economy, thereby making it possible to build an independent national economy splendidly in the shortest period.

A mighty heavy industry which is the most fundamental in building an independent national economy constitutes the material basis for the many-sided development of the national economy.

Our Party, therefore, considered heavy industry as a main link in laying the foundations of an independent national economy, and directed great

efforts to its priority development from the first days of postwar rehabilitation and construction.

In the priority growth of heavy industry our Party adopted a line of concentrating efforts on building a heavy industry which is not for its own sake but serves effectively the development of light industry and agriculture, and of rationally combining the rehabilitation, reconstruction and construction of heavy industrial factories. This line enabled us to build a solid base of heavy industry, developed in a diversified way with comparatively small funds in a historically short period.

To assure the priority growth of heavy industry, simultaneously with the development of light industry and agriculture is of great significance in closely combining economic construction with the promotion of the people's welfare, rapidly developing backward light industry and agriculture and accelerating the development of heavy industry.

By giving priority to the growth of heavy industry simultaneously with the development of light industry and agriculture our Party created an independent national economy very rapidly, building up firmly the principal production branches of the national economy simultaneously from the beginning.

In order to build an independent national economy rapidly it is necessary to thoroughly implement the revolutionary mass line in economic construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Considering that the decisive guarantee for the acceleration of the socialist revolution and the building of socialism consists of enlisting all the creative energies of the masses of the people and offering full scope for their enthusiasm, creative initiative and talents, our Party has consistently held to the revolutionary mass line in all its activities." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 235.)

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, the method of relying on the masses and mobilizing them is an active and revolutionary method of mobilizing all potentialities and possibilities to the maximum in revolution and construction.

Our Party brought into full play the revolutionary zeal and creative energies of the masses of the people by giving precedence to political work among them and thereby built a powerful independent national economy in a brief time.

The thought of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung on building an independent national economy is greatly conducive to the nation-wide victory of our revolution and the vigorous advancement of the world revolution.

By successfully carrying out the grand economic programme put forward by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, our people, will add brilliance to his idea of building an independent national economy.

Kim Gwang Su

New Technical Innovation in Tractor Production

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"To rapidly increase the production of tractors and automobiles is one of the most important tasks facing the engineering industry. Only when we manufacture large numbers of tractors and automobiles and send them to the countryside, can we free the farmers from difficult and exhausting work, boost agricultural production quickly, and save agricultural work force and transfer the released manpower to industry."

Infinitely true to the programmatic teaching of the fatherly Leader on the rapid increase of tractor production, the workers of the Kiyang Tractor Factory are vigorously pushing ahead with a new technical innovation movement. In only a few months they introduced in production 1,311 technical innovation proposals and automated the heat treatment shop and the tractor engine's head processing streamline and semi-automated the engine's body processing streamline. As a result, tractor production capacity trebled.

Underlying new miracles and innovations wrought by the working class of Kiyang is their intense

loyalty to the Leader.

It happened when they were automating and semi-automating the streamlines for processing head and body of the engine of tractor "Pungnyon (Bumper Harvest)."

The workers and technicians who were engaged in the production of the engine of tractor "Pungnyon" had for several days on end earnest discussions about how to turn out equipment necessary for the automation and semi-automation of the engine's body and head processing streamlines.

Some hot-tempered functionaries asserted that they had to get major equipment from the state. Many workers and technicians, however, thought differently.

True to the teaching of the Leader who said that comprehensive farm mechanization during the Six-Year Plan depended on them, Comrade Hwang known as a master in technical innovation and many other workers resolved to do their utmost to make automation equipment for themselves.

The firm resolution of the workers who always take the lead in the implementation of the teachings of the Leader was warmly supported by many people and moved the

minds of those who thought that they had to get automation equipment from the state.

The whole collective, united as one, started the manufacture of automation equipment. They were deeply conscious that to produce more tractors is an honourable and proud task to fulfil the far-sighted plan of the fatherly Leader for freeing the peasants from arduous, exhausting labour, and increasing grain production and might of our socialist industrial state and making our people live better than others, through the fulfilment of the three major tasks of technological revolution, particularly through the introduction of comprehensive farm mechanization.

Workers and technicians, helping each other, formed semi-automatic and automatic streamlines, inventing and manufacturing automatic 67-spindle boring machine, multi-spindle single-purpose machine tools and automatic apparatuses.

With the formation of head-processing automatic streamline and the engine's body-processing semi-automatic streamline the major parts of engine poured out of semi-automatic and automatic streamlines, labour was saved by 75 per

cent and processing capacity rose 8-9 times.

The workers of the heat treatment shop are also striving to be immensely faithful to the Leader. They regard it as a boundless honour and happiness to have become fighters of the Leader. They are also in high spirits.

In fulfilling the militant task of automating the heat treatment shop, the workers there unfolded a fierce struggle under the slogan of "We have no rated capacity. What the Leader asks us to do—this is our rated capacity and work norm." They thus designed in five months more than 10,000 blueprints which would, people said, take over two years and formed an automatic line of more than ten furnaces including carburizing furnace.

The automation of heat treatment processes completely delivered workers from heat-affected and harmful labour, boosted heat treatment capacity four times and improved the quality of products markedly.

The assembling shop, like other shops of the factory, is making fresh innovations in the manufacture of tractor "Pungnyon." The workers there perfected and installed in ten days the assembling conveyer line which would, people said, take more than three months, and mechanized nut tightening operations, and thus raised production capacity 2.5 times without expanding production area.

Brilliant successes made by the Kiyang working class in collective technical innovation owe to the fact that the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, busy with state affairs as he was, visited Kiyang on 18 occasions to brightly illumine the road for the factory to follow and carefully looked after every aspect of the life of the workers there so that they might

work without any worry giving full scope to their wisdom and talents. And they are the fruition of their intense loyalty to the Leader.

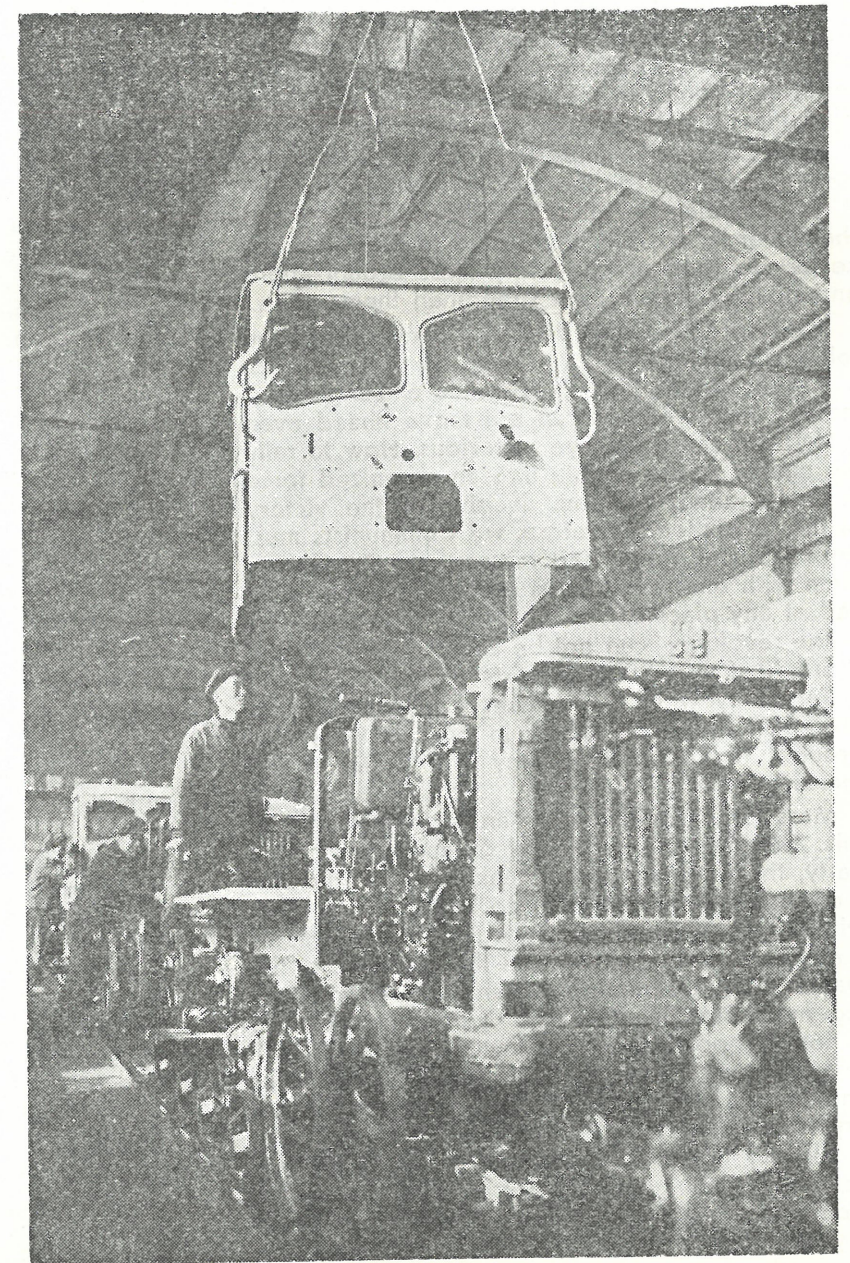
Upholding the programmatic teaching of the fatherly Leader for reconstructing and enlarging the Kiyang Tractor Factory in keeping with the demand of the development of our *Juche* industry and agriculture, the Kiyang working class, not content with the already-attained results, are effecting new technical innovations, vigorously

struggling to rebuild and expand it into a more modern, big factory.

The workers of the Kiyang Tractor Factory, who are carrying out with credit the honourable task of rural mechanization, keep effecting innovations in tractor production with a burning determination to translate into reality as soon as possible the grand plan of the fatherly Leader to free peasants from heavy and arduous labour.

Son Yu Gon

Workers of the Kiyang Tractor Factory stepping up production through collective technical innovation



Formation and Guidance of Mass Organizations in the Period of the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, directed much efforts to the work of forming and expanding various mass organizations in close combination with the work of strengthening and developing the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, laying the organizational and ideological basis for the founding of the Party and forming the anti-Japanese national united front in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. As a result, profound, rich and valuable experiences of universal significance were already gained in that period in the work of forming and guiding mass organizations.

The particularly important one of these experiences is that for the victory of the revolution it is essential to rally the broad masses and that in order to rally the broad masses it is necessary to form revolutionary mass organizations and steadily expand and strengthen them.

In those days Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...Without the strength of united and organized masses our revolution can not move ahead even a step nor can it emerge victorious. How to rally the masses of the people into an organized force is an important problem decisive of the victory of the revolution. Therefore, we Communists must organize and guide the masses and firmly arm them with one revolutionary ideology at any time and at any place....

The revolution can not be accomplished by the strength of a few Communists alone; it can win victory only when the masses are awakened to the revolution and rallied in organizations and brought to fight the enemy with their united forces.

Mass organizations play an important role in this. They are the peripheral organizations of the Party, the transmission belt linking the Party with the masses. For the Party to conduct its work with masses through mass organizations—this is a Marxist-Leninist principle in the guidance of the masses. Only by forming, expanding and developing mass organizations and bringing them into action is it possible to arm the broad masses with revolutionary ideas, expand revolutionary forces and successfully push ahead with the revolutionary struggle.

Already in the early days of his revolutionary activities, the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung formed such revolutionary organizations as the Down-With-Imperialism

Union, the Saenal (New Day) Juvenile Union, the Association of Korean Juveniles in Kirin, the Anti-Imperialist Youth League and the Young Communist League of Korea and united in them a large number of children and youth. While educating them in revolutionary ideas through diverse forms and methods, he brought them up into ardent revolutionaries in the practical struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors. Comrade Kim Il Sung restored some mass organizations destroyed by the Japanese imperialists and energetically strove to rally the workers, peasants and other sections of broad masses into the anti-Japanese mass organizations and revolutionize them.

In the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, too, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set up the Anti-Japanese Association, the Peasants' Committee, the Young Communist League, the Anti-Japanese Women's Association, the Communist Children's Corps and others in the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, in the revolutionary bases and in the enemy-controlled areas and let them function. After founding the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the first anti-Japanese national united front organization of the Korean people, he saw that its subordinate organizations and other mass organizations were extensively formed and operated in different areas in and outside the country. And he definitely ensured unified leadership over all the mass organizations.

The formation and activities of the mass organizations greatly contributed to attaining victory in the revolution under the conditions where an armed struggle had to be unfolded over a long period against brigandish Japanese imperialism with neither state support nor any aid of a regular army. By rallying broad sections of patriotic masses in them, various revolutionary mass organizations rendered it possible to fortify the mass basis of the armed struggle, steadily expand and strengthen the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and extend and develop the anti-Japanese armed struggle with the active support of popular masses. They armed the masses of the people with one revolutionary ideology and organized and mobilized them vigorously to the anti-Japanese struggle, thereby dealing a heavy blow to Japanese imperialism and firmly building up the subjective forces of the Korean revolution. They also greatly helped towards preparing the founding of

the Party by bringing up hosts of Communists and revolutionizing the masses.

One of the important experiences gained in the work of mass organizations during the anti-Japanese armed struggle is that all the mass organizations should be revolutionary mass organizations which are guided solely by the great revolutionary ideology of the leader and are immensely faithful to him.

The great leader of the working class is the highest brain in the system of proletarian dictatorship and the sole leader guiding its whole system. Mass organizations can discharge their mission only when they are guided by the revolutionary ideology of the great leader and are faithful to him.

The historical experience of mass movements in our country affords striking evidence of this. In our country genuine revolutionary mass organizations could be formed, strengthened and developed only after our people had Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and national hero, as the Leader of the revolution.

In the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the revolutionary mass organizations were all formed, strengthened and developed under the direct guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and carried on their activities, taking his revolutionary ideas as their sole guide. The revolutionary mass organizations and their members thoroughly armed themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, even went through fire and water to defend and carry through the revolutionary lines and policies set forth by him and guarded him with lives. The revolutionary mass organizations were crammed full of one revolutionary ideology, the great revolutionary ideology of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and their activities were all to be boundlessly true to him. They could successfully fulfil their mission and role in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle precisely because they enjoyed the wise guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and were immensely faithful to him.

Another experience gained in forming and guiding the mass organizations during the anti-Japanese armed struggle is that they should be organizations embracing as broad sections of people as possible.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The mass organizations must include the broad masses; they should be democratic organizations that truly defend class interests, and should be lawful organizations in principle."

Mass organizations can execute their mission successfully as peripheral organizations, transmission belt, of the Party only when they become revolutionary organizations involving broad masses. In drawing the broad masses in mass organizations due consideration should be given to the disparity of their consciousness and preparedness according to classes, strata, sexes, age, localities and occupations.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung defined the organizational forms of mass organizations on the principle of embracing the youth in the youth organizations, peasants in the peasants' organizations, the boys and girls in the juvenile organizations and women in the women's organizations, and saw that diverse forms of mass organizations with different names were founded and expanded by various methods in factories, mines, farm villages, schools and streets to fit in with the specific conditions of localities and the preparedness of the masses. At the same time, he properly combined legal and illegal organizations and made the most of such lawful organizations as the friendship society, the evening school pupils' association and the mutual assistance society under the condition of harsh suppression by the Japanese imperialists.

Such organizational forms and work methods of mass organizations made it possible to win over to the side of the revolution broad masses of all sections and strata such as workers, peasants, youths and students, urban petty bourgeoisie, religious men and nationalists, develop the anti-Japanese national united front movement and greatly expand and strengthen the subjective revolutionary forces of the Korean people.

Yet another experience acquired in the work of forming and guiding mass organizations in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle is that they should enhance their role by firmly building up their nuclear ranks and ensuring the purity of their ranks.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"In order to intensify the work of the working people's organizations the nuclear ranks should be built up firmly among the masses."

The nuclei mean men with high ideological consciousness and strong revolutionary spirit who know the truth of the revolution and steadfastly follow the path of the revolution. Only when the nuclear ranks are solidly built up is it possible to educate all the members of mass organizations well and get them to work well through nuclei and to fortify the mass organizations and develop their activities by way of one core element rousing ten people to activity, ten one hundred and one hundred one thousand.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung picked out as nuclei those people who were steadfast in class stand and had strong revolutionary consciousness, armed them firmly with the unitary ideology, the idea of Juche, tempered them through their practical activities such as the work of aiding guerillas, the mass political work, the punishment of stooges of the Japanese imperialists, the delivery of messages and various mass struggles against Japanese imperialism, and got them to steadily enhance their role. At the same time, he made the mass organizations revolutionary organizations embracing broad masses

and firmly ensured the purity of their ranks by strictly guarding against the Leftist close-doorism of hampering the expansion of organizations on the plea of "observing secrecy" as well as against the Rightist tendency of flinging the door of organizations wide open without any principle in forming mass organizations.

By firmly building up the nuclear ranks and ensuring the purity of the ranks the mass organizations could successfully carry out their revolutionary tasks as truly militant and revolutionary organizations at the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

And yet another experience gained in forming and guiding the mass organizations in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle is that the mass organizations should be organizations for the ideological education of the broad masses and make the work of revolutionizing the masses their first and foremost task.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect at that time:

...To fight against Japanese imperialism we must fight the enemy with the united strength by promoting the revolutionary awakening of the masses and rallying them closely in organizations.

Revolutionization of the masses—thereupon depends the destiny of the revolution....

It is the basic guarantee for the victory of the revolution and the basic mission of the mass organizations to rally the popular masses close around the leader by educating them in the revolutionary idea of the advanced working class, the revolutionary idea of the leader, and revolutionizing them. Therefore, the mass organizations should, before everything else, be organizations for ideological education.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the original methods of revolutionizing the masses, basing himself on a scientific analysis of the then situation, the class positions of the masses, their ideological consciousness and so forth. First he defined the work of ideological education as the principal method of revolutionizing the masses and clearly outlined the contents, forms and methods of ideological education which suited the peculiarities of the mass organizations. Then he personally educated the broad masses in revolutionary ideas by use of diverse forms and methods such as books' impression telling gatherings, lecture meetings, round-table talks, oratorical contests, drama performances, the spread of revolutionary songs, conversations and the issuing of publications.

In their work of ideological education the mass organizations laid stress on arming the masses with the Leader's great idea of Juche and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and on highly developing their class consciousness and spirit of socialist patriotism.

Revolutionary organizational life is a furnace for ideological training and a school for revolutionary education.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, considering organizational life to be an important means for the revolutionization of the masses, led all the mass organizations to strengthen organizational life. He led the members of the mass organizations to take an active part in organizational life, observe the discipline of their organizations voluntarily, faithfully carry out assignments given by their organizations, live under the guidance and control of their organizations and intensify the practice of criticism. As a result, the members of all mass organizations were tempered and trained into revolutionaries possessed of high sense of revolutionary organization and discipline and the spirit of collectivism as well as lofty, communist revolutionary ideology.

Yet another experience gained in the work of mass organizations at the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggle is that the role of the mass organizations can be enhanced by intensifying the Party organizations' leadership over them.

In the whole period of his revolutionary activities the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has firmly adhered to the principled stand of always ensuring the leading role of the Party organizations and Communists, in the work of guiding the mass organizations. At the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggle he formed Party organizations in or dispatched well-prepared political workers to, all places where mass organizations were in operation, thereby guaranteeing unified leadership over them. At the same time, he saw to it that the Party organizations conducted their work secretly, not directly coming to the fore but getting mass organizations to do all work with the masses. He also let the Party organizations and Communists guard against the practice of weakening the independence of the mass organizations and guide mass organizations to work independently and in an active and creative manner after firmly building up them and giving them the orientation of their work.

Thus, the mass organizations under the wise guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung could carry on their work with success in accordance with the lines and policies advanced by him.

Indeed, the experiences accumulated by the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in the work of forming and guiding the mass organizations at the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggle are priceless ones which should be inherited and developed in all revolutionary struggles and the work of construction. All these exploits performed and experiences gained by him served as an invaluable revolutionary wealth and treasure for forming and strengthening and developing the working people's organizations in our country after liberation. They prove their worth still today.

Chang Hun

U.S. Imperialism Should Discontinue New War Provocation Manoeuvres and Withdraw Completely from South Korea without Delay

On June 25, 1950, twenty-two years ago, the U.S. imperialists started a war of aggression in Korea.

This criminal war of aggression unleashed by the U.S. imperialists in Korea was a product of their policies of aggression and war. They had prepared for it on a minute plan since the first days of their occupation of south Korea in place of the Japanese imperialists.

Having made the full preparations for an aggressive war, the U.S. imperialist aggressors started a surprise armed attack against the northern half of the Republic on June 25, 1950 with a wild ambition of crushing our fledgling Republic in infancy and then invading the Asian continent.

To attain their burglarious aggressive end, they threw in the Korean front over two million-strong troops—the main forces of their three services, armies of their 15 satellite countries and the south Korean puppet army—and a vast amount of latest combat materiel and conducted the most inhuman, barbarous war ever in the history of war. However, the enemies could not conquer our heroic people who rose as one in a just war of resistance with a hellish hatred for the invaders.

Under the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and outstanding military strategist, our people and army, rallied closely around him, fought defying death, and thus won a great victory in the three-year-long severe Fatherland Liberation War against the allied forces of world reaction headed by U.S. imperialism and guarded with credit the precious gains of revolution, the freedom and happiness of the people and the honour of the fatherland and nation.

The historic triumph won by our people in the Fatherland Liberation War was a splendid victory of the immortal Juche idea and military thought of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and a valuable fruit of his wise leadership.

The brilliant victory in the Fatherland Liberation War showed the whole world that invincible are our people and army enjoying the sagacious guidance of the great

Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and that if the people of a small country, convinced of the justness of their cause, fight death-defyingly, all united as one around their leader, they can defeat any imperialist invaders.

With their triumph in the Fatherland Liberation War, our people foiled the U.S. imperialists' scheme for expanding the war and greatly contributed to defending peace in Asia and the rest of the world, and smashed to smithereens the myth about their "mightiness," triggered their downhill turn and ushered in a new era of epochal turn in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Since the war our Party and the Government of our Republic under the wise guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have made every sincere effort to convert the armistice into a stable peace and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, while accelerating revolution and construction in the northern half of the Republic.

The line of our Party and the Government of our Republic—the line of reunifying the country independently by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference on democratic principles and in a peaceful way after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops from south Korea—and their sincere efforts for its realization are dictated by the lofty aspiration and desire to end the tragic national split as early as possible, attain the prosperity and development of the whole nation and secure a lasting peace in Korea and the rest of Asia. That is why they enjoy the unanimous support from the peoples all over the world.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists, deadly opposing Korea's independent reunification, have worked madly to ignite another war flagrantly violating the Armistice Agreement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists are being further intensified and their plots to provoke another war are becoming more undisguised. Under the

wing of the U.S. imperialists the Japanese militarists are also stepping up their reaggresion manoeuvres against Korea. The puppet clique of south Korea, the dual stooges of U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, are running about recklessly in an endeavour to execute the war policies of their masters. In our country the danger of war is further increasing with every passing day." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," Eng. ed., p. 84.)

The U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of our people, are running wild to perpetuate our country's split and start another war in Korea.

Now they manoeuvre more feverishly for aggression and provocation of another war under the signboard of "Nixon doctrine."

Advertising that they will "reduce" their aggression troops occupying south Korea according to the notorious "Nixon doctrine," the cunning U.S. imperialists are bringing on a large scale their naval and air forces and guided missiles and other various military equipment into south Korea from Japan and their mainland and hurrying with the perfection of a system for sea and air transport of their aggressive troops from their mainland to the Korean front.

They egg the south Korean puppet clique on to stage large-scale military exercises almost every day and perpetrate military provocations in a big way against the northern half of the Republic, while stepping up the "modernization" of the south Korean puppet army and the "conversion of the homeland reserve force into a combat force."

The U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet band ceaselessly infiltrate high-speed altitude reconnaissance planes and armed spy ships into our territorial air space and waters, send armed spies into our area by land and fire rifles and cannons at the northern half of our Republic. The violations of the Armistice Agreement against which our side protested to the enemy side last year numbered over 12,130 cases.

The U.S. imperialists are dragging the Japanese militarists in their Korean aggression policy on a full scale according to the "new Asia policy."

Prattling that "it is high time for Japan to take charge of south Korea," the U.S. imperialists are adding fuel to the Japanese militarists' ambition of aggression in our country.

The Japanese militarists, revived by the U.S. imperialists, have emerged as a dangerous aggressive force and openly embarked on the road of overseas expansion; they have set our country as the first target of their aggression. They have infiltrated deeply into all domains

of south Korea, political, economic, cultural and military, and begun to act the masters second to the U.S. imperialists.

Sato and his followers are dispatching to south Korea scouts for aggression under a hundred and one names including the "special economic investigation group" to invest more monopoly capital there, speed up the militarization of south Korea's economy and establish a more efficient control over it.

Twaddling that south Korea is "indispensable for the security of Japan herself," that "the 38th parallel is Japan's defence line" and so on, the Japanese militarists have already worked out even operation plans for invading our country and are now trying to send Japan's "self-defence forces" to south Korea, watching for a chance to invade our country.

These developments of today remind us of those at the end of the 19th century when the Japanese militarists led quite a number of their aggressive troops into Korea on the excuse of suppressing the armed revolt of Korean peasants and started a full-scale aggression and intervention in Korea and other countries.

Our people scathingly condemn the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries' machinations for the provocation of another war of aggression as a grave threat to peace in Korea, Asia and the rest of the world.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dual stooges of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, are mobilizing all the manpower and material resources of south Korea for the execution of their masters' war policy.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique run amuck to perfect their wartime emergency mobilization system, increase the puppet army, militarize the economy and newly build and enlarge military bases and strategic roads according to the policy of war of U.S. imperialism, and are on the rampage to provide the Japanese militarists with all conditions for acting at will in military and all other spheres; they intensify the fascist repression of the south Korean people to back up their masters' policy of aggression and war.

Particularly to put down the ever-growing tendency towards peaceful reunification in south Korea and save themselves from doom, they proclaimed a "state of emergency" under the pretext of fictitious "threat of southward aggression from the north," and are further intensifying the fascist suppression of the south Korean people, putting the puppet ruling machinery and socio-political life on a "war footing," reinforcing armed forces and staging large-scale war exercises almost every day.

The developments illustrate convincingly that the "Nixon doctrine" of U.S. imperialism is nothing but a more crafty and adventurous war policy framed to stop the collapse of its colonial ruling system which comes from the bankruptcy



Pyongyang citizens parade the streets, shouting: "U.S. imperialist aggressors, quit south Korea right away!"

of its "policy of strength" and that its advertised "reduction" of its aggressive army occupying south Korea is no more than a trick to cover up the new war preparations which they are frantically stepping up.

With no desperate efforts can the U.S. imperialists save their policy of aggression and war from its total bankruptcy and cover up their criminal plot to maintain forever south Korea as their colonial military base and, with it as a stepping-stone, invade the whole of Korea and Asia.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression are the root cause of all the miseries of our nation and the main obstacle to the reunification of our country, and constitute a constant source of war in Korea." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists," Eng. ed., p. 18.)

The U.S. imperialist aggressive army should be withdrawn from south Korea, first of all, to free the south Korean people from today's misery and suffering, remove the increasing tension from Korea and realize the peaceful reunification of Korea.

There is neither reason nor ground whatsoever for the

U.S. imperialist aggressive army to stay on in south Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must stop the trick of the "U.S. army reduction" right away and completely withdraw without delay from south Korea their aggressive troops and all their lethal weapons.

The entire Korean people will wage a nation-wide struggle, firmly united under the banner of anti-U.S., national salvation, and thus smash all the criminal manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique and achieve without fail the historic cause of independent, peaceful national reunification.

The Korean people will further intensify the struggle against U.S. imperialism, in close unity with all the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of the world.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of the Korean people who are firmly united around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must stop at once the new war provocation manoeuvres and completely withdraw from south Korea without delay.

Pak Song Gun

REVOLUTIONARY STRATEGY OF STRUGGLE WHICH GUARANTEES THE VICTORY OF ANTI-IMPERIALIST, ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE IN ASIA

In his report to the Fifth Congress of our Party Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, reclarified the strategic line on further stepping up the anti-U.S. struggle in all parts of the world to thwart and frustrate the machination of the U.S. imperialists for aggression and war, and earnestly taught that the strategy of U.S. imperialism should be foiled in the whole region of Asia and gave the most scientific elucidation of the concrete ways of struggle to do so.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"In order to thwart the U.S. imperialist aggression in Asia, it is of importance to cement the fighting solidarity of the peoples of the revolutionary Asian countries in particular." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," Eng. ed., p. 119.)

This teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, embodies the great strategic line that the peoples of all the revolutionary countries in Asia should further strengthen the militant solidarity and the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. united front and wage a forceful anti-U.S. joint struggle to deal a more powerful collective counterstroke at U.S. imperialist aggression on Asia.

Today the U.S. imperialists are desperately trying to check the rapid growth of the revolutionary forces in Asia and maintain their colonial rule facing the crisis of total bankruptcy,

directing the spearhead of aggression more frantically to Asia.

They are seeking to smash the Asian countries making revolution one by one by force of arms, while working to subvert from within those countries which are feeble ideologically and whose anti-imperialist stand is infirm through intensified ideological and cultural infiltration.

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialists, while intensifying their policy of aggression and war by mobilizing their armed forces directly, are tenaciously pursuing a sinister aim to fulfil their ambition of aggression in Asia without difficulty mainly by means of "making Asians fight Asians" by raking up Japanese militarism and other satellite countries and puppets in Asia in accordance with the notorious "new Asia policy."

In accordance with such vicious policy of aggression, today the U.S. imperialists are not only stepping up their criminal aggressive war in the whole region of Indo-China including Viet Nam by bringing into the Asian region their aggressive armed forces on a large scale, but also are making a desperate effort to unleash a fresh war of aggression in Korea, occupying illegally south Korea for 26 years, and continue to occupy Taiwan province, an integral part of the territory of the People's Republic of China, incessantly intensifying their aggressive acts against the Chinese people.

Today the U.S. imperialists' machinations of aggression and war against our people and the Asian peoples become more and more reckless, straining the situation extremely everywhere in Asia.

As all facts show, the U.S. imperialists are the most heinous ringleader of Asian aggression and the sworn common enemy of the Asian peoples. Accordingly, without fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, Asian peace and security can not be maintained and consolidated.

Realities urgently require the peoples of all the revolutionary countries in Asia to unite more closely and deal a collective blow to U.S. imperialism by their united strength in order to cope with the vicious and cunning "new Asia policy" of U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Today the aggression of U.S. imperialism bands all the revolutionary Asian countries in a single common front against U.S. imperialism. The peoples of Korea, China, Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia suffering directly from U.S. imperialist aggression and all other revolutionary countries in Asia should further consolidate the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. united front, wage a forceful anti-U.S. joint struggle to deal a more powerful collective counterstroke at the U.S. imperialist aggression on Asia." (Ibid., p. 120.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught that to strengthen the militant solidarity among the peoples of the revolutionary countries in Asia is an essential requirement of the situation created in this region owing to the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war and that the heinous strategy of U.S. imperialism for smashing the Asian revolutionary countries one by one can be foiled successfully only when all the revolutionary countries in Asia including our country which suffer the direct aggression by the U.S. imperialists form a joint front and administer a collective blow to U.S. imperialism.

If all the revolutionary countries in Asia unite closely in a joint front against the U.S. imperialists and deal collective blows to and apply pressure on them, the U.S. imperialist

aggressors can not hold on to south Korea, Taiwan, South Viet Nam, Laos, Cambodia and all other parts of Asia where they have set foot and their cunning machination of aggression to make Asians fight Asians will be foiled.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, analyzed and summed up in concrete terms the brilliant experiences of struggle of the Asian peoples who defeated the imperialist burglars through joint struggles and the historical conditions of today in which the socialist forces and the national liberation forces have been strengthened incomparably and, on this basis, taught that the peoples of the revolutionary countries in Asia can forge a powerful united front in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and for achieving the victory of revolution and, only by so doing, can develop the revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"From a long time ago the peoples of Asian countries have a brilliant tradition of victoriously fighting hand in hand against imperialism and for the revolution." (Ibid., pp. 119-20.)

The Asian peoples have a brilliant tradition of having defeated the foreign aggressors and achieved the glorious victories by waging joint struggles.

The Korean and Chinese peoples fought together victoriously against Japanese imperialism and against U.S. imperialism.

Such Indo-Chinese peoples as the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos, Cambodia, too, defeated the French imperialists and the Japanese imperialists in the past and today they are inflicting serious defeats upon the U.S. imperialists.

Today the peoples of many revolutionary countries in Asia are united more closely in a joint front against U.S. imperialism and the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression is going totally bankrupt under the blows from the great force of the revolutionary peoples of Asia. This reality eloquently shows the correctness and the great vitality of the great strategic line advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of

the revolution, also taught that in order to frustrate U.S. imperialist aggression in Asia a resolute struggle should be waged against the revival of Japanese militarism while fighting against the aggressive machination of the U.S. imperialists in Asia.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The Asian peoples and the world progressive peoples are confronted today with a very urgent task to struggle against the revival of Japanese militarism while frustrating the aggression of U.S. imperialism." (Ibid., pp. 120-21.)

"The struggle against Japanese militarism is a struggle to safeguard peace in Asia and the world and a main link in the chain of the struggle to check and thwart the Asian strategy of the U.S. imperialists." (Ibid., pp. 123-24.)

The cunning and vicious U.S. imperialists are seeking to use the Japanese militarists as a "shock force" for the execution of their policy of Asian aggression, and the Japanese militarists, revived rapidly with the backing of the U.S. imperialists, are running amuck to realize their ambition of overseas expansion in return for faithfully serving the U.S. imperialist policy of Asian aggression.

For their common ambition of aggression on Asia the reactionary collaboration between the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists has entered a more dangerous stage and Japan has again become the seat of fresh aggressive war in Asia.

Under the situation where the shameless Japanese militarists have again entered upon the road of a new war in Asia, actively following the U.S. imperialists' policy of Asian aggression, it is impossible to maintain and consolidate the peace and security of Asia and frustrate thoroughly the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war in Asia without fighting against the scoundrels.

Therefore, to fight resolutely against the revival and the reinvasion scheme of Japanese militarism today is an important task set before the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the revolutionary peoples of Asia and the world and an important link in the chain of the struggle for checking and frustrating U.S.

imperialist aggression in Asia.

The revolutionary peoples of Asia and the world should fully lay bare the cunning aggressive nature of the Japanese militarists, decisively curb their manoeuvres for rearmament and overseas expansion and definitely frustrate the aggressive U.S.-Japan collaboration.

The manoeuvres of the Japanese militarists for foreign aggression will be frustrated and the U.S. imperialist policy of Asian aggression will suffer greater blows when all the peace-loving peoples of Asia and the world strengthen the international solidarity with the Japanese people who have risen in the righteous struggle and wage a more resolute struggle against Japanese militarism.

Indeed, the strategic line on fighting against Japanese militarism in Asia reclarified by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, is a revolutionary strategic line which makes it possible to decisively weaken the position of U.S. imperialism in Asia by thoroughly frustrating the revival and reinvasion scheme of Japanese militarism which is faithfully serving the U.S. imperialists as their agent in their Asian aggression and successfully check and foil the U.S. imperialists' vicious policy of aggression to realize their ambition of aggression in Asia by using Japanese militarism as their "shock force."

The strategic line for thwarting U.S. imperialist aggression in Asia put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, is of momentous significance not only in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the Asian peoples at present but also in achieving and further hastening the victory of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and of the world revolution as a whole.

Today, Asia holds an important position in the international anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle and the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the Asian peoples is exercising a great influence on the world revolutionary movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...Asia has become the fiercest battle front against imperialism, the main arena of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle today. The U.S. imperialists are directing the spear-

head of aggression to Asia precisely because there are many revolutionary countries, fighting countries in this area and the anti-imperialist revolutionary movement is going on fiercely and the foothold of the imperialists is shaken to its very foundation in this region." (Ibid., pp. 117-18.)

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, today Asia has turned into an area where furious revolutionary storms are raging to entomb imperialism and become the outpost on the front of the international revolution against imperialism.

Under the powerful blow from the national liberation struggle the colonial system of imperialism is falling apart beyond retrieve and the windpipe of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism is being cut in Asia.

The Asian peoples have grown into a great revolutionary force of our times that carries imperialism and colonialism to their graves.

Indeed, the forces of socialism and of the national liberation struggle in Asia are united more firmly in a front which carries imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, to its grave.

To thwart the aggression of U.S. imperialism in Asia which has today become the outpost on the international revolutionary front and the main arena of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle is one of the fundamental questions which guarantee the victory of the world revolution. To fulfil this difficult task of the world revolution, the Asian peoples are waging the fiercest struggle against U.S. imperialism, ringleader of modern imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, put forth the most revolutionary fighting strategy to foil U.S. imperialist aggression in Asia which has become the main theatre of the anti-imperialist revolutionary

struggle at present, thereby brightly illuminating the clear-cut ways for further accelerating the victory of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. revolutionary struggle of the Asian peoples and the victory of the world revolution.

This strategic line has driven U.S. imperialism, Japanese militarism and all other reactionaries into a tighter corner, thereby making them tremble with great fear.

This great, revolutionary strategic line advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, of frustrating U.S. imperialist aggression in Asia and guaranteeing the victory of the Asian peoples is calling forth active support and sympathy of the revolutionary peoples of Asia and the world as the days go by, encouraging and inspiring them to fresh victories.

The imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists are running amuck to check the daily-mounting anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the Asian peoples, but it is no more than a last-ditch struggle of those whose days are numbered. Asia today is not the backward Asia of yesterday. No imperialist forces can conquer the Asian peoples and break their united strength.

Our people, along the great strategic line clarified by the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, one of the great leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, will unite still more firmly with the revolutionary peoples of Asia and the world and, together with them, wage a more powerful struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and thus defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy of the peoples of Asia and the world, and accomplish without fail the sacred cause for building a new, independent, prosperous Asia.

(Continued from page 18)

the crimes of the Japanese imperialists and the landlords.

The professional art troupes and the students' drama circles were also enlisted in the political propaganda work. They encouraged the peasants through their colourful art performances.

Besides, the propagandists actively carried on the cultural enlightenment work in the countryside: they popularized the revolutionary songs among the peasants and taught them the Korean letters.

The Party also set in motion various propaganda

and agitation media like radio and publication to explain and bring home to the broad peasant masses the Agrarian Reform Law and its significance, the practical questions arising in its execution and the steps taken by the Party and the people's power.

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, took measures to strengthen the united front with the democratic political parties and social organizations so as to secure the overwhelming predominance of the revolutionary forces over the counter-revolutionary forces in the agrarian reform.

Following the wise policy of the Leader, the political parties and social organizations embraced in the

ONLY THROUGH STRUGGLE CAN THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE ACHIEVE LIBERATION

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist, has created and developed the theories and strategy and tactics of the national-liberation movement and thereby given scientific and revolutionary answers to the theoretical and practical problems to be settled for the development of the present-day national-liberation movement.

One of the important original theories of the national-liberation movement created and developed by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung is that the oppressed peoples can achieve their liberation only through struggle and that the method of struggle should be the revolutionary method, revolutionary violence. In other words, it is a theory concerning the historical necessity of the armed struggle as the highest form of the national-liberation struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The freedom and liberation of the people do not come of themselves without struggle, and only by using the revolutionary method can the people win power." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 89.)

This teaching of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great truth based on the analysis of the aggressive nature of the imperialists and the summation of the historical experience of the national-liberation movement.

As the respected and beloved Leader of the

Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung said, aggression and plunder are the nature of imperialism.

In order to make maximum profits the imperialists not only harshly exploit and oppress the working class and the labouring people of their countries but also invade and pillage other countries. The imperialists can not live even a moment without exploitation and oppression, aggression and pillage.

The imperialists have lived on the sweat and blood squeezed out of the people and on other countries' wealth plundered; today, too, they wring a profit of tens of billions of dollars every year out of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

To gain greater profits, modern imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism feverishly steps up war preparations, militarizing the economy, increasing munitions production in a big way, enlarging its armed forces of aggression, equipping them with up-to-date weapons and strengthening aggressive military bases and military alliances. It also frantically carries on armed intervention and wars of aggression in other countries, brutally suppressing the national-liberation movement everywhere in the world.

While speeding up the fascistization of their countries the modern imperialists establish and intensify military fascist dictatorship in the countries under their control.

The imperialists today apply the neo-colonialist method of ruling the colonial countries through the puppet regimes, as well as the old colonialist method.

thousands of youths who did a great deal of work for the agrarian reform: they went into the midst of the peasants, explained the Leader's policy on the agrarian reform, organized the self-defence corps and clamped down the opponents of the agrarian reform to the last.

The agrarian reform was successfully carried out as a whole-Party and all-people struggle in our country under the condition that the worker-peasant alliance was cemented, that the democratic united front was strengthened and that the power machine and means of violence were built up solidly, thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and to his policy.

The imperialists led by U.S. imperialism are working hard to put the noose of neo-colonialism around the necks of the peoples of the newborn independent states; they are trying cunningly to bribe reactionaries and turn those countries to the right.

They use "aid" as an important tool of overseas expansion. They have seized the economic arteries of many countries by exporting a colossal amount of capital and using colonial concessions, and they behave as the real ruler, meddling in their internal affairs. U.S. imperialists, through intensified reactionary ideological and cultural offensives, seek to make people worship America and oppose Communism and spread the corrupt "American way of life" to paralyze their consciousness of national independence and anti-imperialist revolutionary spirit and make them feeble ideologically.

All facts show that the nature of imperialism can never change just as that of the wolf cannot change and that its nature becomes more brutal, outrageous, crafty and vicious as it comes nearer to its doom.

The allegation that the nature of imperialism has changed is the revisionist assertion aimed to cover up and help the imperialist policies of war and aggression.

The oppressed peoples and revolutionary peoples, therefore, should not harbour any illusion about imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, but carry on a stubborn struggle against imperialism and colonialism to the last to win and consolidate national independence and freedom.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Where there is oppression, there is bound to be resistance. It is inevitable that the oppressed peoples should fight for their emancipation. As long as imperialism plunders and oppresses small and weak nations by force, it remains an inalienable right of the oppressed nations to rise up in arms and fight against the aggressors." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 540.)

As the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, the oppressed peoples can liberate themselves only through struggle. This is a simple and clear truth confirmed by history.

The imperialists will never withdraw of their own accord from colonies and dependencies.

The imperialists do not make a "gift" of independence to the colonial peoples. The imperialists always prattle that they help Asian, African and Latin American peoples to attain independence and progress. Far from doing so, however, they, as historical facts show, have exploited and suppressed and exploit and oppress other nations.

The oppressed nations are faced with the choice: either to meekly suffer exploitation and oppression, maltreatment and humiliation or to

rise up determinedly for national independence and liberation and fight down imperialism. Struggle is the only way to self-emancipation. And only when they hold fast to the principled anti-imperialist stand and fight resolutely against imperialism can the liberated people check imperialist aggression, consolidate national independence and attain the prosperity of their countries and nations.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...The liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples cannot emerge victorious without using revolutionary violence to crush foreign imperialists and overthrow the reactionary dictatorial machinery of the exploiting classes at home that work hand in glove with them. It is imperative to meet violence with violence and crush counter-revolutionary armed forces with revolutionary armed forces." ("Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible," Eng. ed., pp. 9-10.)

As the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, counter-revolutionary violence is an indispensable means of rule for all exploiting classes. Human history does not know yet that ruling classes willingly conceded their rule or reactionary classes meekly waived their power without resorting to counter-revolutionary violence.

Particularly with the approach of their ruin the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism cling ever more desperately to violence to maintain their rule. The imperialists check all the revolutionary advance of the oppressed nations in a sanguinary way with all their military forces.

Therefore, the oppressed nations can liberate themselves and seize power only by meeting the enemy's counter-revolutionary violence with revolutionary violence.

As in all other revolutionary movements, the forms and methods of struggle are many in the national-liberation movement, and they are determined by the subjective and objective situation and the resistance of the reactionary ruling classes.

For the growth of the revolutionary forces, it is necessary to properly combine diverse forms of struggles — political and economic struggles, legal and illegal struggles, violent and non-violent struggles, small- and large-scale struggles—to suit the subjective and objective situation. But all these forms of struggles should serve the preparations for the decisive struggle to win power, and this decisive struggle can be brought to victory only by a violent method.

Through such non-violent struggles as peaceful demonstration or strike it is impossible to defeat the imperialist invaders armed to the teeth.

The most active and decisive and highest form of struggle in the national-liberation mo-

vement is the organized violent struggle—the armed struggle, national-liberation war.

The line of armed struggle laid down by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was a creative line for linking the armed struggle and the political struggle, solving all the tasks of the communist and national-liberation movements simultaneously through the armed struggle and expanding and strengthening the revolutionary forces to deal the most powerful political and military blow to the imperialists and expedite the victory of the revolution.

The experience of the Korean people in the national-liberation struggle shows that to achieve national liberation and independence, the oppressed peoples should fight resolutely against the oppressors and that the most active and decisive form of the national-liberation struggle is the armed struggle.

Since the Japanese imperialists' invasion and occupation of our country the Korean people had long waged various forms of anti-Japanese struggles for national independence and freedom. The Japanese imperialists had set up colonial fascist repression apparatuses, perpetrated bloody suppression of the Korean people, and each and every national-liberation struggle of our people had been put down and ended in failure.

The Korean people craved for the appearance of an outstanding leader who would deliver the fatherland and the nation from crisis, illumine the path of the Korean revolution and lead it to a sure victory.

It was just at that time that Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, and great Marxist-Leninist, stood in the forefront of the revolution to lead the Korean people along the road of sure victory.

Basing himself on a scientific analysis of the bitter lessons from the early Korean communist movement and from the national-liberation movement in our country and of the prevailing revolutionary situation at that time he, setting forth the correctest *Juche*-oriented Marxist-Leninist revolutionary lines and ways for the victory of the Korean revolution, put forward the original line of anti-Japanese armed struggle in the early 1930's.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...Our immediate aim is to crush the Japanese imperialist aggressors and attain the liberation and independence of Korea. And Japanese imperialism, the target of our struggle, is a burglar armed to the teeth.... Therefore, Japanese imperialism will not withdraw of its own accord. Who, then, should win independence for Korea?! It is absolutely impossible to achieve independence with foreign aid....

The only way is for us Koreans to fight and defeat the Japanese imperialists by our own strength. To do so, an armed struggle must be waged....

The line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was the only correct revolutionary line run through with the steadfast idea of *Juche* that the Korean revolution should be accomplished independently by the Koreans themselves through their struggle. It was the correctest revolutionary line which defined an organized anti-Japanese armed struggle by standing armed forces as the main form of struggle in the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of the Korean people and which was aimed at greatly expediting the victory of the Korean revolution by giving, through this struggle, an all-round guidance of all other forms of struggles of the masses of the people.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung carefully organized and carried on preparatory work in person to put it into effect, and, on this basis, founded in April 1932 the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, and organized and led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung marked a new, high stage, the stage of the armed struggle, in the revolutionary movement of our country and a radical turn in the revolutionary movement of our country.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle displayed the greatest might in dealing blows to the enemy, exerting revolutionary influence upon the masses of the people and in mobilizing them.

It administered successive telling blows to the Japanese imperialist aggressors to hasten their defeat, tipped the balance of class forces in our country decisively in favour of the revolution, and solidly built up the internal revolutionary forces of the Korean revolution. It instilled in the entire Korean people the hope of national resurrection and confidence in the victory of the revolution and roused them to a nation-wide resistance struggle against Japan. It, as the solid centre of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in our country, powerfully inspired all other forms of mass movements and brought about a great upsurge in the general revolutionary struggle of the Korean people.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to final victory, thus accomplishing the historic cause of the restoration of the fatherland and the liberation of the nation.

All facts substantiate that only through a resolute struggle against imperialism can the oppressed people liberate themselves and that the organized violent struggle, armed struggle, is the only right path to the final victory in the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle against the counter-revolutionary forces armed to the teeth.

Children's Boots Bearing Warm Love

Young Pioneers march the streets robed in fresh verdure of spring, singing songs and beating drums.

Our future, our flower buds, in new pretty uniform and attractive low and high shoes are the source of admiration and joy to all people.

What a happy new generation they are!

The respected and beloved Leader Premier Kim Il Sung always shows deep love and solicitude for them; he sees that the whole country, the whole society give concern to their good upbringing, saying that they are the "king of the land" and that the best things should go to them.

In the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle he said to children to this effect:

...You are flower buds and future prop of our fatherland. When you are cheerful, we are cheerful, too, and when you are growing up well, new strength comes to us. Don't be disappointed and pessimistic but have conviction of victory in whatever difficulties and grow up fast and quickly into fine workers of the fatherland!...

The lovely and cheerful Young Pioneers carrying with them his warm love and high expectations reminded me of a story associated with children's boots I had heard at the Pyongyang Shoemaking Factory.

This happened a few years ago. Busy in guiding state affairs as he was, one day the Premier called in the functionaries concerned, for the problem of children's footwear.

That day the Premier earnestly told them to mass-produce pretty-coloured children's boots from vinyl chloride, showing them samples. And he said that new injection-molding machines should be built at the earliest possible

date and asked them where to install them.

Having attentively listened to many people, he said that it was advisable to install them in Pyongyang for proper guidance and assistance.

An injection-molding shop was set up at the Pyongyang Shoemaking Factory and soon workers there began to put out new children's boots under the deep care of the Premier.

The trial products were very attractive and durable.

Well aware that the Premier gives much thought to making children such pretty boots, they were eager to show him their trial products.

But they were hesitating at the thought that he was so busy over state affairs that he could not divide his time to see the new boots.

Informed that new children's boots were turned out, the Premier visited the factory, leaving aside his urgent work. The Premier picked up blue boots which just came out of the boot-maker and was greatly satisfied with them, saying that they were very good. And he heartily said again that such boots should be made for all children of the whole country at the earliest possible date. Indeed, the Premier's solicitude for children knew no bounds; he wanted to make children better clothes and footwear.

The production of new children's boots went on on a full scale under his unbounded care.

One day a functionary concerned received another moving teaching from him.

That day the Premier was on his way back to Pyongyang from his guidance at a far-off place. It was snow-

ing heavily and he gave thought to the problem of children's footwear. On his arrival in Pyongyang the Premier called him on the phone.

The Premier said that we should make children high winter boots lest snow should slip into their footwear and their feet be cold.

And he cordially said once again that a huge amount of vinyl chloride should be supplied to make more children's winter boots.

Thanks to his warm love and meticulous care, the production of children's boots increased rapidly day by day and boots began to be supplied to children all over the country.

One day, when she was phoned by the Premier at his residence at 12 p.m. a functionary of the Central Committee of the Women's Union was deeply moved by his warm love. The Premier said that the next morning he would see himself kindergarten children in new overcoats supplied that winter and in spring clothes to be issued before long and in boots produced by new boot-makers. The next morning more than 30 kindergarten children went to the building of the Party Central Committee where he waited for them.

Children who went into a broad room bright with morning sunshine were just like the beautiful flowers in full bloom.

Presently the Premier, brightly smiling all over, came into the room.

He looked round at the children in the room with the eyes full of unbounded affection and felt very satisfied. And then he took in his arms the little ones clinging to him from all sides.

He took a careful look at the children in various pretty clothes and boots



Children rejoice over boots bearing the warm love of father Marshal Kim Il Sung

of different colours one by one and walked up to a child in blue boots. And he said that the colours of the boots were very beautiful and stooped down to look into them for a good while. He pulled off the child's boot and put his hand into it to feel the lined woolen fabric. The woolen fabric was thick and soft.

He was very satisfied with the thickly lined fabric, saying that such boots could keep out the winter cold.

The Premier paid deep attention to children's clothes as well.

He came up to a child in an overcoat of pretty check-striped woolen fabric and studied its beautiful colour, thickness and style. And then he said it was very nice. He looked with satisfaction into children in jumper and various spring clothes one by one.

He said to the functionaries accompanying children that the prices of

children's clothes and footwear should be much cheaper than those of adults', which is in accord with our policy and enables parents to buy their children clothes and footwear at any time as much as they please, and even taught in detail the orientation of establishing prices to the functionaries.

All the functionaries in the room were moved to tears by the great love of the Premier who spares nothing for children....

The little shoes of the Young Pioneers marching loudly singing songs of happiness along the streets clad in the fresh verdure of spring, carry the warm love of the Leader.

Indeed, the great and benevolent fatherly Leader has always showed warm love for children and made it an invariable principle to give the best things primarily to children, since he set out on the road of the revolu-

tion in his early years.

The Korean children who enjoy his great love and solicitude are the happiest in the world.

They grow stoutly and hopefully into harmoniously developed men of a new communist type, into successors to the revolution and into masters of the future. They get, as soon as they were born, the huge state benefit given by the Premier and then in creches and kindergartens; they all receive free compulsory nine-year technical education.

The Young Pioneers, singing songs of happiness, have now marched off round the rotary. But their drum-beating and singing are still lingering in my ears reminding me of the fatherly Leader's warm love for children....

Tong Chang Hwal

South Korean Children Downtrodden and Abandoned

Here shows a photo depicting the wretched plight of the south Korean children.

This little boy should go to school carrying a satchel slung across his shoulder and happily grow up playing the baby to his parents. But he has to shine the boots of hateful and arrogant U.S. imperialist aggressor army-men in south Korea where money and power are everything.

He, buffeted by the waves of life at too early an age, does not know at all the beautiful songs of dreamful boyhood, schooling and amusement. Terrible hunger and hard toil are his lot. This helpless boy tells us much about his bitter life.

Boys of this kind are numerous in south Korea which has turned into a living hell due to the brutal colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Today in south Korea some three million children are out of school. They are doing hard toil in town and country to support themselves or tramping the streets on an empty stomach. Many of them die of hunger on the streets.

Joy and happiness are quite alien to the south Korean children!

Before liberation all the Korean children, together with their parents, fully experienced the bitter sorrows and pains of a stateless people. Due to the colonial predatory policy and national obscuration policy of Japanese imperialism the majority of them, robbed of school opportunity, had to drudge in town and country from early age, going hungry and in rags.

Unlike children in the northern half, the children in the southern half now live a miserable life due to the occupation of south Korea by U.S. imperialism that has lasted 27 years following liberation.

A hunger-stricken child, with an empty can in his hand, starved to death in front of the Seoul railway station, crying "Give me rice." A child in Pochon County of Kyonggi

Province, pressed with hunger, made an earthen cake before he died. Unable to stand hunger, a boy roamed from street to street carrying a sign "buy my eyeballs" for a few pennies.... Such terrible curse-and indignation-incurring tragedies take place every day nay every hour in Seoul and other parts of south Korea.

That is why even the south Korean publications deplore: "Boys shine shoes and sell chewing gums and cigarettes from morning till late at night at dining rooms and on streets; streets are flooded with orphans carrying empty cans and with children begging for food in hoarse voice. Their wretched plight is indescribable. Children are the most miserable."

The tragic lot of south Korean children is the natural outcome of the vicious colonial military fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the

corrupt and reactionary south Korean social system they maintain.

Especially, today the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique proclaimed "a state of emergency" under the pretext of non-existent "threat of southward aggression" and are forcing more unbearable miseries and sufferings on the people.

As long as the U.S. imperialist aggressors occupy south Korea and their faithful stooges Pak Jung Hi clique continue with their fascist oppression, the south Korean children and people can never rid themselves of such wretched plight of today.

Even the children as well as the south Korean people, therefore, are now unfolding a vigorous struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, overthrow the fascist terror rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and democratize south Korean society and attain the reunification of the country.

Son Gon

This south Korean boy is denied school opportunity and has to shine shoes to support himself



Firm Solidarity with South African People in Their Just Liberation Struggle

June 26 this year marks the "Day of South African Freedom."

On this occasion the Korean people express firm solidarity with the South African people fighting bravely against the imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, Vorster racist clique, for the liberation of their country and liberty.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The oppressed peoples can liberate themselves only through struggle. This is a simple and clear truth confirmed by history." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 540.)

Convinced that they can win national liberation and liberty only through a resolute, active struggle against the oppressors, the South African people are forcefully waging struggles in various forms including armed struggle.

The armed ranks of the South African people have expanded through a protracted struggle and are strengthening from day to day.

The South African people's struggle for the right to existence, freedom and racial equality also gains in scope and strength day by day under the influence of armed struggle.

The South African people are strengthening militant solidarity with the African peoples including the Zimbabwe and Namibian (South-West African) peoples in the common struggle for the liberation cause against the imperialists and racists headed by the U.S. imperialists.

The ever-mounting national-liberation struggle of the South African people is shaking the brutal racist rule of the Vorster clique, giving them unrest and terror.

Quite alarmed by their struggle, the Vorster clique are frantically resorting to naked barbarous fascist oppression internally, while intensifying their collusion with the imperialists including the U.S. and British imperialists externally, in order to maintain their tottering racist rule. The Vorster white rulers are turning the whole country into a hell on earth ridden with terrorism and tyranny, enacting numerous fascist evil laws and increasing repressive apparatuses on a large scale. They are banishing the Negroes to the barren remote regions and making no scruple to perpetrate sanguinary brutal atrocities of arresting and killing cruelly African natives who have risen up in the just struggle against racism for freedom, liberation and the right to existence.

The Vorster racist clique subject to hair-raising bloody suppression the African people not only in South Africa but in Namibia (South-West Africa) which has been virtually turned into a colony. They, in closer military and political alliance with the Smith racist clique in Southern Rhodesia and the Portuguese colonialists, are also working madly to put down the national-liberation struggle of the Angolan, Mozambique and Zimbabwe peoples; they ceaselessly commit provocations against newly-independent countries in Africa.

With the active backing and at the instigation, of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists, ringleader of racism and the main force of aggression and war, the Vorster racist ruffians perpetrate such inhuman criminal acts.

The U.S. imperialists are desperately trying to suppress and stamp out the ever-mounting national-liberation move-

ment of the African peoples and maintain their colonial domination over the continent, particularly South Africa under the control of the Vorster racists, their crumbling aggression base.

The U.S. imperialists are dragging into this scheme the British and other imperialists and colonialists having colonial concessions in Africa, and even the Japanese militarists.

The U.S. imperialists and their allies are supplying the Vorster racists with large quantities of modern lethal weapons to choke the liberation struggle of the South African people; they are stepping up political and economic offensives against the newly-independent African states, threatening and blackmailing them.

The imperialists and colonialists led by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Vorster racist bandits, are seeking frantically to stop the rising liberation struggle of the South African people. This is but a death-bed struggle of those whose days are numbered.

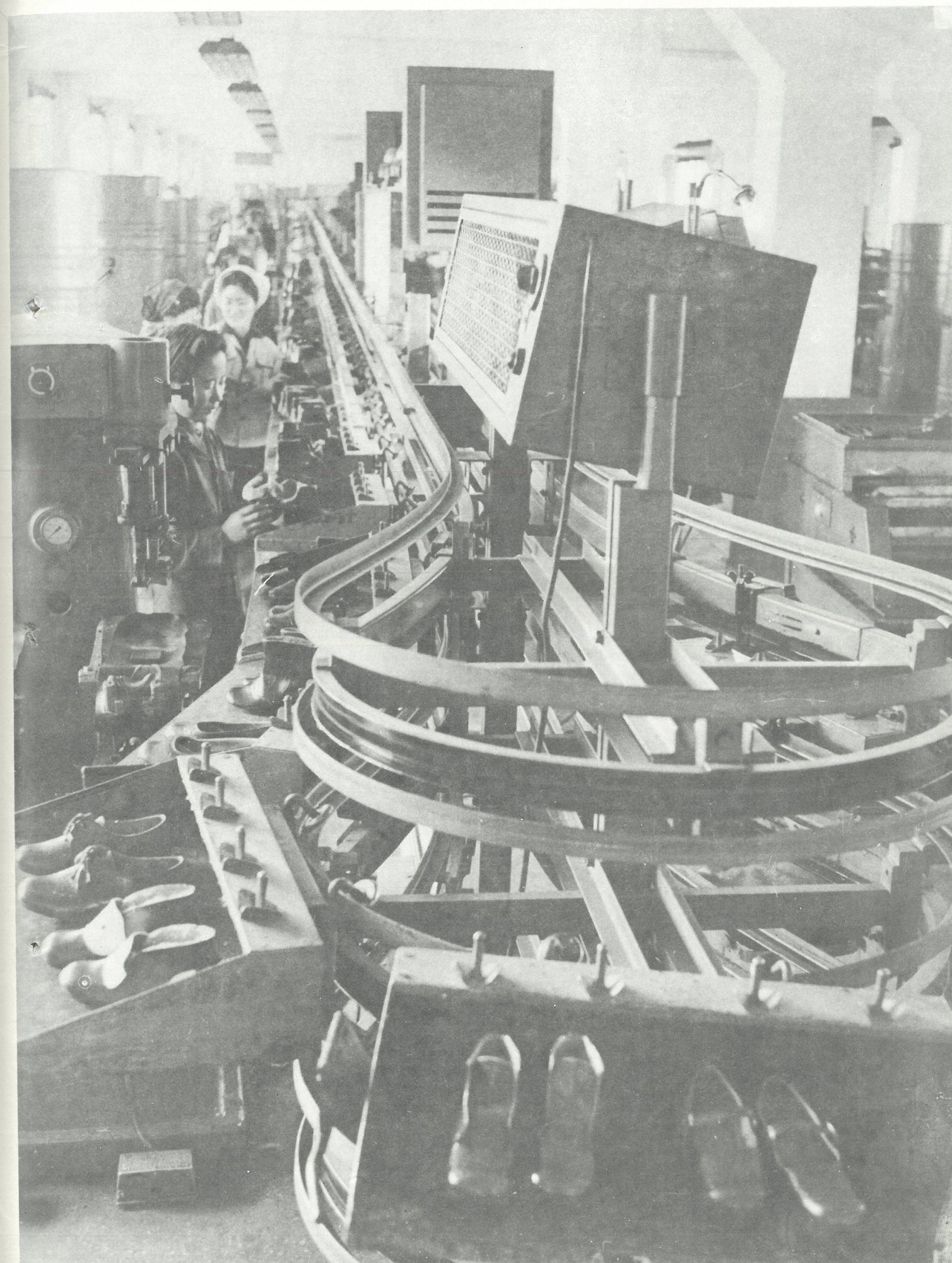
Today the South African patriotic fighters and people are successfully waging their anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle in the teeth of fascist suppression, overcoming bravely obstacles and difficulties in their way.

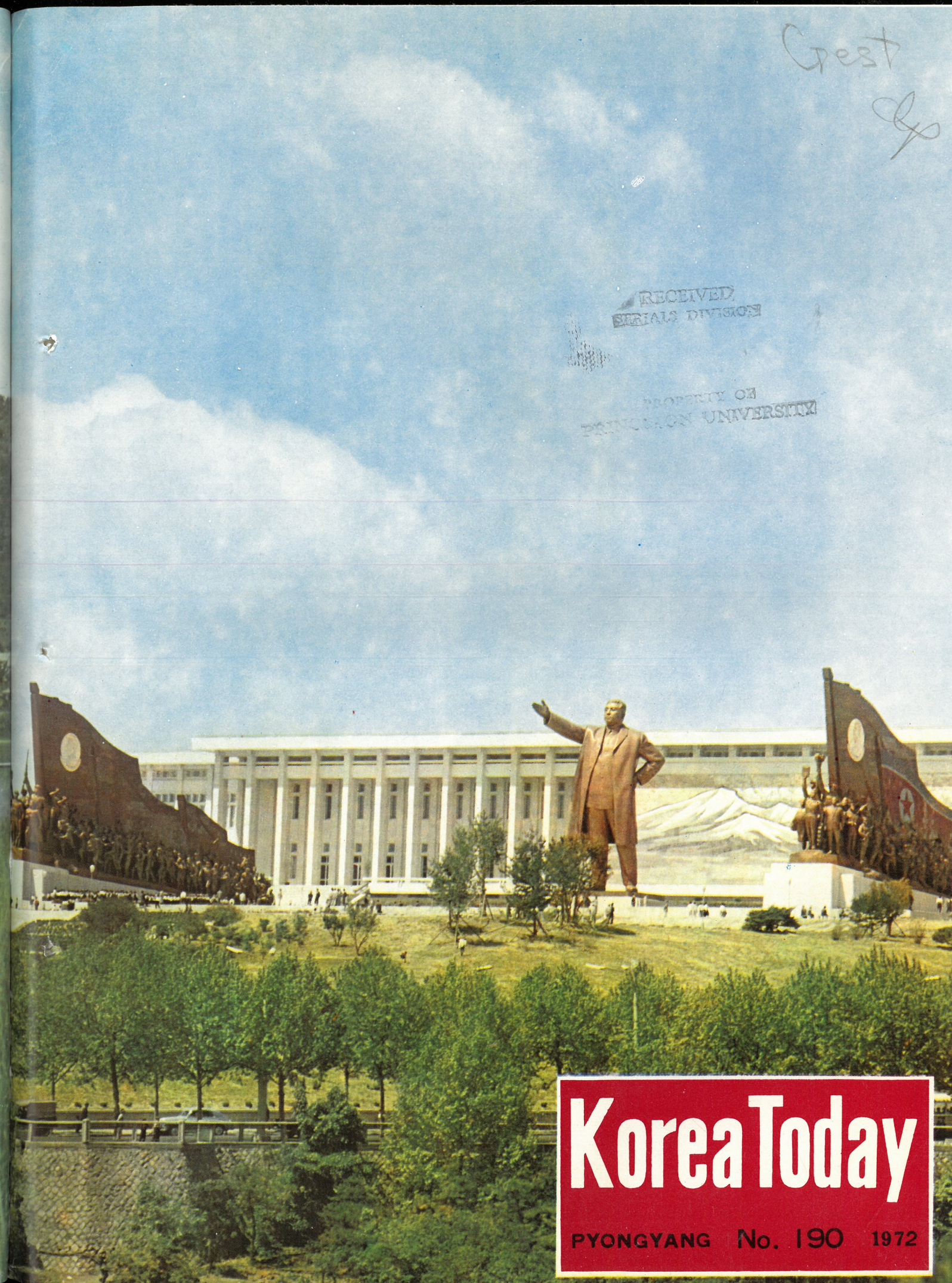
Their struggle against imperialism and racism is a link of the struggle of the African peoples for liberty and liberation; it is a sacred battle for ending the imperialists' colonial rule in Africa. That is why their just struggle commands active support from the progressive peoples all over the world.

Their just liberation struggle will certainly win.

INSIDE BACK COVER: Workers of the Pyongyang Shoemaking Factory strive to turn out better, more footwear for the people

BACK COVER: Various agricultural chemicals including herbicides are in wide use in our countryside according to the Party's policy of chemicalization





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